# ACE TO FACE

Becker and Gus Mechin Meet in New York.

R. Becker Sought to Take His Chiln From His Truent Wife by Force.

FOURD MR. MECHIN WITH MRS. RECKER IN HER APABINENTS.

im, and Becker Knocked Him Ocking Over the Christa Grabbed His Son, I

ond, attempted to kidnap his two chilJulia, aged 7 years, and Halph.

Is, this afternoon from their
her, who is stopping with her
was Rose, at No.
West One Hundred and Twenty-third
to He narrowly scaped being locked
in a charge of assault. Mrs. Beaker, who
begin divorce proceedings against her
band on charges of crueity, arrived at
aunt's a week ago with her two children.
av V. R. Mechin of St. Louis also
red in the city about the
time, and he visited
daily at her aunt's. He was at the
to day when Mr. Becker made his unsessful attempt to get possession of his

ul attempt to get possession of his The husband charges his wife iscretion, and blames Mechin for ing it. Mechin is a married map. HAS BEEN POOLISH.

porter to-night Mechin said: "Well,
I have been foolish, but there is a

rhaps I have been foolish, but there is a man in the case, and there is some excuse. You't, say anything more, nor bring the man's name into disgrace."
The Beckers were married eight years of the wife is a handsome woman 35 ars old, a pronounced brunette, and a two children are pictures of their other. The couple have lived unhapplity. Baker left her home for several months centry, but was persuaded to return by her ends, who pleased with her to for her chilen's sale. She disappeared again on June with her the children and visiting with her the children and visiting

ther, who resignes at Utten, N. Y. The disarrad Br spreadouts and rosher. He found her very ill and reto bit, Louis. He came after her again, head it. had left Ution. wate detectives were employed and on times day Mrs. Becker was located at unt's house on West One Hundred and ty-third street.

A DESPERATE MAN. Mr. Becker was telegraphed for and he raived on Friday. Early this morning Mrs. ecker with her children and Mr. Mechin ere sitting in the parior of the Rose flat. Its. Rose and her brother-in-law, amuel Rose, were in the dining-room when a heavy knock came at the door. Irs. Rose opened it and Mr. Becker inquired Mrs. Rose opened it and Mr. Becker inquired if his wife was there. At the same time he forced his way into the room. Sam Rose ordered him to leave. "I've come for my children," Mr. Becker cried. "Don't detain me. Don't hinder me, I am desperate." The brother-in-law opposed him as he started to pass through the rooms toward the parlor and was knocked to the floor by a blow on the mouth from the enraged man. Mrs. Becker had heard her husband's voice and began to scream for the police.

A DASH FOR THE CHILDREN.
The children were playing around a Christis tree. Mr. Becker dashed into the room,
ocked over the Christmas tree and picked
Halph. Then he saw that Mr. Mechin was Halph. Then he saw that Mr. Mechin was the room. "Ah, so you are here with her, ant the children, you may have her." Mechin, who is a younger man, dragged boy from his father, and with the assisted as am Hoss, whe had entered behind, children were taken from their father. frantic mother, who had been shricking in the window all this time, had altracted items in Mechant who, followed by a wid, came up the stairs.

room the window all tims time, and activated relicerism Mechant who, followed by a crowd, came up the stairs.

At the police station.

Becker ordered Mechin's arrest, charging him with running away with his wife and children. Mrs. Becker became hysterical, and the officer advised avery one to go to the station and let the captain straighten out distiers. Sam Bose, who had been assaulted to the husband, was the only one who Capt. Becker in considered could make any charge, but through courtesy to Mrs. Becker he would make so complaint. The party left the station and Mr. Becker sent his private detective to watch the house. Mr. Mechin returned to Mrs. Becker and was there this evening when a reporter called.

Mrs. Becker was attired in a street costume and was about to go out. Mr. Meechin refused to say anything further. He declined to say anything further. He declined to state whether he was married or not. Mr. Becker said last night: "I applied too late for a writ of habeas corpus in the supreme Court to compel Mrs. Becker proposed to wait until Thesday. I suppose, of courtes, she will leave the city with them, at my men will follow her wherever she case." Mrs. Becker is quoted as saying that them than let her busband have her chilies she would kill them both.

Mr. H. L. Becker is freight claim agent of the wabash hallroad, and Mr. Mechin is a well-known real estate man.

# BOT ON THE BODY.

Buried Treasure.

Buried Treasure.

g. Ps., Dec. 20.—To secure E. 000 some Government bonds which sed to have been carried in a beit waist of James M. Kelly of Washaty, who was buried on Oct. 10, a exhumed by relatives to-day, been searching high and low everath, and finally concluded that must be on his body. If was not however.

baims He Was Viim Flammed.

buying a ticket from the L. D.

ticket office, 1100 Popiar street, a
an who refused to give his name,

that he was film-flammed out of M.

White, a sisrk, was arrested on susand when taken to the Four Courts a
gerolver was found on his person.

Onara, Neb., Dec. 30.—A petition was fied in the District Court here to-day in which the court is requested to grant a divorce on the grounds that both parties to the marriage are men. The patitioner is Oscar F. Spate, who until recently was a retail merchant in Chicago. He is the husband. The name of his wife is, as far as Oscar knows, is Honorah Wade. The case presents some peculiar elements irrespective of the question of sex involved.

involved.

For many years Spate lived in Chicago, where by the sweat of his brow he gathered in enough dollars to convince him that he was capable of furnishing a home and supporting a wife. He was introduced to a fair creature who carried with her the musical name ure who carried with her the musical name of Honorah. This person was well educated and carried a certain air of rednement. Appearently it was a case of love at first sight. He courted the supposed woman in the usual manner. This billing and cooing continued for a long period of time, and in the winter of 1887 Oscar screwed up his courake to the point where he felt safe in asking her to become his bride.

What happened just at that time will never be known to the anxious public; though the subsequent developments indicate that Honorah said "Yes," for on St. Patrick's Day of that year Oscar led Honorah to the altar a blooming and blushing bride. The young man's happiness, however, was short lived and it was not long until he discovered that he was the victim of the most cruef circumstances. He discovered that he had been bilked.

Instead of having married a charming

that be was the victim of the most cruei circumstances. He discovered that he had
been bilied.

Instead of having married a charming
young woman he had married a man, and
his Honorah was not what she seemed. He
demanded an explanation, but there was
none to be made, for the cold facts in the
case made everything plain, and neither circumstances nor explanations would change
the situation in the least.

He refused to live in the same house with
the man and denounced him, but his appearance was so deceptive and so many had
known him for so long as a woman that
spate was denounced by those who knew him
as a hard hearted man, who deserted his wife
without cause.

as a hard-hearted man, who deserted his will without cause.

Spate's business was broken up and he moved to Omaha. Not long ago Mr. Spate, or at least that part of the Spate family possessing the thristian name of Oscar, decided that he wanted to no longer be tied to a man, and after consulting an attorney, the suit to annual the wedding was commenced. At the next term of the District Court some one of the judges will pass judgment in the case. It is thought it was a scheme to secure what Spate had saved.

### . THE MESSIAH CONCERT.

Masterpiece by the Choral Society, The Choral Symphony Society, assisted by Miss Emma Juch, soprano; Miss Marie Louise Clary, alto; Mr. Whitney Mockeridge, tenor and Dr Carl Dufft, basso, gave their annua holiday production of Handel's 'ales-slab' at Music Hall last night, The "standing room" sign hung ou at the box office ten minutes before the time announced for the concert bore evidence to the popularity of the annual boliday prothe popularity of the annual boilday production of the Christmas oratorio. The attendance is not due to novelty, for the work has been produced for the past tan years, but attendance has become almost as regular a part of the holiday routine as assisting at the impressive religious functions of the season. The theme of the "Messiah" is the birth of the Savior, told in a musical setting to the words of the inspired writers. The work is divided into three parts, "The Anticipation of Christ's Coming," "The Birth," and "The Establishment of Christ's Kingdom on Earth." This trinity of ideas is magnificently worked out in immortal musical phrases. The suggestive aria of the first part is given to the basso. "The People that Walked in Darkness" being wonderfully descriptive of the gropings of man through the ages" of antiquity after "The Light of the World. The "Birth" is introduced by the Pastoral Symphony, followed by the Pastoral Symphony followed by the recitation "There Were Shepherds," and culminating in the most melodious number of the work, "For unto us a child is born." Following this comes the triumphal cry of

followed by the Pastoral Symphony, followed by the recitation "There Were Shepherds," and culminating in the most melodious number of the work, "For unto us a child is born." Following this comes the triumphal cry of Hallelujah and the song of Faith, "I know that my Redeemer liveth." The culmination of the work is the closing "Amen' rugue typifying the establishment of Christ's rule on earth. The metaphysical musician regards the fugue as the symbol of democracy inasmuch as weach individual part works liself out independently yet in harmony with every other part.

The applicability of the form of the composer's idea is self-evident.

A better interpretation of Handel's masterpiece than last evening," performance has never been given here. The soloists made the best balanced quartette ever heard locally is the work. Miss Juch is thoroughly familiar with the scene and sang with sweethess and repose. Tenderness and exquisite delicacy marked her rendition of "Come Unto Me" and "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth."

Miss Mary Louise Clary, the contraito, made a very favorable impression. She is a young artist with a voice of much power and natural sweetness. She sang her mathetic nestinct. Dr. Dufft is a thorough-going artist. His tones are full and rich, his methods artistic. His rendition of "The People That Walk in Darkness" and "Why Do the Nations" were marked with fire and finish. Mr. Mockeridge has less voice than method. He is a conscientious artist and received great applause for his dramatic rendition of "Thy Rebuke Hath Broken My Heart,"

Mr. Dotten conducted with repose and certainty. His chorus was exact in tempo and and sharp in attacks. The "Hallelujah" were marked with fire and finish. Mr. Mockeridge has less voice than method. He is a conscientious artist and received great applause for his dramatic rendition of "Thy Rebuke Hath Broken My Heart,"

Mr. Dotten conducted with repose and certainty. His chorus was smore in harmony with the vocalists than ever before and added greatly to the beauty of a memora

# POPULIST CONFERENCE.

That to Take Place at Kansas City Pronises to Be Important. Kansas Citt, Mo., Dec. 20.—The Populist conference which is announced to take place here Monday promises to be one of Importance, as it will bring together the leading members of the party of Missouri and Kansas it not of Arkansas and Texas. The condition of the party in Kansas will be canvaised and an effort made to harmonize its discordant elements with a view to strongthen it for the approaching ampaiga. An effort will also be made to more effectively organize the party in Missouri with the view of wresting it from the coatrol of the Democrats.

Attempted Suioide.

Trilliam Breckridge, 28 years of age, residing at 300 South Second street, attempted suicids yesterday morning at 220 South Second street by outling his throat with a case-knife. His wound was dressed by Dr. Jonan of the City Dispensary, who states that the wound will not prove fetal.

# LED TO DEATH bolding the revolver, until he came to the inclined plane leading up to the stables. Heathers followed in tries to wrench the revolver from Maney's hands. As Maney got up on the slope edired. The ball styck Hedberg in the groth. He tell and died in

The True Story of the Killing of Capt. Hedberg.

His Devoted Wife Makes Public Now the Cause of the Quarrel.

HE HAD RIBEN FROM THE RANKS AND WAS NOT A WEST POINTER.

On Trumped-Up Charges He Had Once Court-Martialed and Driven Record Cleared by Congress and the President-A Long Series of Insults Terminated in the Fatal Fight With Lieut. Many.

the story of Mrs. Jennie A. Hedberg, whose husband, Capt. Alfred Hedberg, was that at Fort Sheridan, near Chicago, by a fellow officer, one hardly knows which to marvel at most, the indomitable persever-ance of the woman or the series of petty in-suits which officers of the United States Army, presumably gentlemen, could inflict on a comrade. The story which follows is that told by Mrs. Hedberg, who is now in New York, stopping with a friend at No. 321 West Twenty-third street. Capt. Hedrose to be Captain. He was 6 feet 2 inches and with the ample chest of a Viking. He was impulsive, brusque, but kind-hearted and won the affection of those who knew him well. He was a disciplinarian and insisted on his men being clean and soldjer like. He was in the 16th Infantry s

Fort Buford, N. D. in 1878, Col.
R. E. A. Crofton commanding.
For some reason or other they
wanted to get rid of him. Difficult and unpleasant charges were made against him and he was arrested and imprisoned for two months before he knew what the charges Yuma, 400 miles away, for court martial, where he could not get his witnesses. He was not allowed to testify on his own behalf and the only counsel he was allowed was the apothecary's clerk of the post. He was dismissed from the service in disgrace. He went into civil life, was a broker in the office of H. H. Noble & Co. of San Francis'o, and did well, better than while he was in the army, but this un-

It was probably she who inspired him with the hope of reinstatement, a task impossi-ble, or so nearly so that to anybody who knows the army it would not seem to be worth the effort. He got a clerkship in Washington and they set to work to get a bill through Congress, President Hayes re-ognized the injustice of the verdict of the court-martial and offered to restore Capt. Hedders to a second-lieutenancy but that would not do. They got th matter through five committees, first and last, each admitting that Capt. Hedberg was absolutely innocent of the charges, and this in spite of the fact that they hadn't a friend to back them at the first, and that the Fitz John Porter case was on. It looked hopeless but they kept on until finally a bill passe Congress restoring Capt. Hedberg to his rank. That came to President Cleveland the night of March 3, too late for him to read through all the voluminous proceedings. He would not sign the bill without informing himself thoroughly on the merits of the case and the bill died. There was the work to do all over again, but they did it and President Harrison signed the bill, having sat up the greater part of the night to read

sat up the greater part of the night to read the documents.

You should see the testimonials to Capt. Hedberg, which are printed in the committee's report. The report itself declares that the court-martial itself was most unfair; and that Capt. Hedberg was innocent. President Harrison assigned Capt. Hedberg to his old regiment at Ft. Buford. Col. Crofton utterly ignored him for ten days. Then he sent word to Capt. Hedberg that he might send his papers around. Capt. Hedberg rather hotly sent back word that Congress and the President had passed on his papers; that was sumsent back word that Congress and the President had passed on his papers; that was sufficient. Then the Colonel came down from his high borse somewhat and recognized Capt. Hadberg. But it was an awful life for a while. Nobody knew them or called on them, and in a frontier six company post to be snubbed by all the officers and officers' families is a daily and hourly torture. But they came around so at last all but three families were on friendly terms, and those who lived nearest to Capt. Hedberg were devoted friends, but even at that time the Colonel and the officers would say to Mrs. Hedberg: "You know you have no right here. Your husband is a convicted ne right here. Your husband is a convicted

The quarrel between the men, which led to the killing, was about some kalsomining. Lieut. Maney was in command of the police, which in military parlance means the tidying-up of the camp. Two prisoners found Capt. Hedberg's beer and had a glorious time drinking it. Then they hid the bottles under the kindling, naving let the work go. That was the sort of discipline Fort Sheridan had. When Lieut, Maney called Capt. Hedberg told him what had happened. In some way or other Lieut, Maney took the tiffur as a personal slight and there were hot words. That was in the early part of October. After that when they mer Lieut, Maney saluted, but their relations were strained. Capt. Hedberg insisted that the men should be disciplined for their conduct and Lieut. Maney refused. Oct. 30, in the afternoon, Capt. Hedberg started from his house to so to the Quartermaster Sergeant's after some things. Caming back from his serands the Captain met Lieut, Maney by the cavalry stables. Angles.

Angry words passed between them—the vitnesses could not tell what, because his vitnesses could not tell what, because his large's voice does not carry well and Hedser's weedish account was very strong. Maney kicked Capt. Hedberg. The Captains hifted his hundles from his right arm on his left, because he had broken his ent wrist some time before and that norming he had tried to hald early in the left hand but filled to changed his bundles and hit manage in he mor with his det. Maney backed, still

twenty minutes.

TO work after to his wife.

One of the dogs came and licked his wound but no word was sent to his wife. She was at home playing at the plano and chatting away with tapt. Chapin, who is a man to years old and had brought her over a copy of Montaigne's Essays. She looked out on the path and saw Lieut. Maney striding alone with his chast out, his coat flying and his face red.

face red.
"What's up now? What's up now?" sheaked. What's up now? What's up now?" she asked.

'Oh, I suppose he has made an arrest," replied Capt. Charpin.

'bey chatted on. Pretty soon an officer's wife came in, looked around, passed a few words and went out. This lady's little gitle ad told her mamma of the shooting, and as the child was giving to fibring the mother didn't believe it, and when she saw Mrs. Hedberg playing the plano she was more convinced that it was a story. Pretty soon Lieut. Maney, who had been pacing up and down on his front stoop, sent over alls cook's enild to tell Oapt. Chapin to come over. The captain went; stayed three-quarters of an hour and teams back to tell Mrs. Hedberg that her husband had been shot, but not seriously. Ob, no, she was all excitement and started to go to him, but Capt. Chapin insisted that she must not. She would only be in the way and it was not a serious would. There was no occasion for alarm. He weels go and see.

He went and attar ball an hour, came back and asked: "How's your heart? Your husband is dead. Now, now, this is no time for hysterics."

### BOGARD ARBESTED.

Taken Into Custody by the Sheriff.

hillo T. Bogard, ex-Secretary of the West-ern Union Building and Loan Associa-tion, against whom eight indictments were returned Friday on charges of Building Association and a couple of other counts, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Deputy Sheriff Gelmer, and brought to the Four Courts. He stated that he had bonds-

Pour Courts. He stated that he had bondsmen ready to go on his bond, in the persons of Benjamin Burenstein and his partner, Simon Epstein, liquor dealers at Seventh and Morgan streets, and Morgan streets. The Criminal Court not being in session, the matter could not be submitted to Judge Edmunds, to have the amount of bonds fixed, and have the bondsmen qualify. Bogard was detained in the Sheriff's office until 5 o'clock, when he was allowed to go in search of Judge Edmends, accompanied by the Deputy Sheriff. Burenstein is aiready on Bogard's bond in another case that is pending against Bogard. At a late boarthis morning the deputy had not returned with either Bogard or the bond.

# OUT FOR BLOOD.

DOUGLAS, GR., Dec. 30.-This little town was thrown into a furor of excitement Thursday afternoon by one of the most cowardly murders that Coffee County has The Masons metat this place Thursday t celebrate the inauguration of officers of

newly established loage, giving a banquet to the surrounding country. The people began place was crowded. Among offices who came was John Story, who said he would kill someone before leaving. Calling by the jail be asked an inmataif he could get to King's store, Story asked the proprietor if

to King's store, Story asked the proprietor if he would like to fight him.

Being answered in the negative Story turned his attention to Johnnie Cuthbert. After teasing the old man awhile Cuthbert turned away. As he was walking off Story drew his pistol and fired it in the air. Cuthbert turned and as he did so Story deliberately fired at the old man. The ball passed near the heart and Cuthbert fell dead.

Sheriff Smith, summoning a posse, started the bloodhounds on the fugitive's treek. The hounds picked up his trail and inside of thirty minutes bayed him in a barn three miles away. Story was brought back, and an inquest was held. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict of willful murder. Judge Ward committed him to jail to await the April term of the Superior Court.

# LABOR LORE.

### Removal of the K. of L. Heads Many Coal Mines Closed.

DES MOINES, Io., Dec. 80. -General Master Workman Sovereign of the Knights of Labor says that it is probable that the headquarters of the order will be removed from Philadelphia to Washington on account of the recent Ann Arbor decision in regard to the right of an organization to order men on a strike and making it a crime to do so. He says it is proposed to pisce the central head-quarters in the District of Coumbia in order to escape the State law in this matter. The General Executive Board is now wrestling with the problem. It is about settled that the headquarters will be mored from Philadelphia, and Des Monies, Omaha, Cleveland, Baltimore and Niagara Fails are candidates. Mr. Sovereign favors the West except for the reasons stated, that it would make it dangerous for the board to order a strike. He says he is opposed to strikes and does not have any in mind.

Mr. Sovereign will keep his own headquarters here. He said the other day that he thought it wise to not sell the property of the order in Philadelphia, as it was a good investment. strike and making it a crime to do so. He

An Industrial Boom. An Industrial Soom.

PITTERUNG, Dec. 80.—The advent of the New Year will be accompanied by a decided boom in inquestrial circles in this section. By announcements made by the various mill owners on the South Side, nearly every mill will be in operation by the middle of next week. Most of the piants will be run double turn. The resumptions on the South Side alone, it is estimated, will give employment to 5,000 tille ment.

Among the mills preparing to start up next week are the Signification of Mills, Oliver & Roberts' Wire and Rod Works and Oliver Tenth Street Mills.

Hany Coal Mines Closed.

BELLARR, O., Dec. M.—To-day about onehalf the coal mines between this city and
Cambridge, along the Baitimore & Onioroad, were closed, waiting the decision of
the State convention to be held at Columbus
Jan. 9. The step was found mecessary because the miners and operators could not
come to terms about the wage question.

CAMPED BY A DEFECTIVE FLUE. At 8-6 and last breating Jame Chappy, of STRO SELECTIVE FLUE. At 8-6 and 1 and 1

The Treatment of Sailors on an American Schooner.

Horribly Besten and Maimed by the Captain and Mate.

DRIVER TO MUTINY, THEY WERE IN-PRISONED IN HAVANA

A Fruitiess Appeal for Protection to Consul-General Williams-The Investigation of Their Case Entirely One-Sided-They Were Ordered to Go Pack to Their Ship-Refusing They Were Bemanded to Prison, Where They Still Remain-A Letter to the World and Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORS, Dec. 80.—P. O. Ogleshy, the American who it will be remembered was robbed by the Havana police some months ago and locked up in prison because he protested to the authorities against his treatment, sends the following letters to The World and Post-Dispatch:

HAVANA, Cubs, Dec. 27 .- The morning of HAVANA, Cubs. Dec. 27.—The morating of Dec. 28 five sailors, comprising the crew of the American schooner Maggie S. Hart, Capt. Keene, from Philadelphia with coal, were locked up in the prison of Havans, charsed with refusing duty. One of them had his left hand split half open between the fore and middle fingers, and his face looked like a boarding-house beefsteak. The two others had fresh scars on their faces. The men were Agron Brown, aged 38, a native of Ruswere Agron Brown, aged 88, a native of Russian Pinland, for fifteen years a sailor in American vessels; John Wilson, 26, of Brook-Gustav Thomsen, 24, Philadelphia, Ps., and Alfred Knox, 22, a native of Germany, in American vessels three years.

These men tell a story of almost incredible

bratalities and inhuman treatment on the part of Capt. Keene and Mate Spell of the Hart, Sulminating in their illegal and out-rageous imprisonment. All the men of the crew are well dressed and have every apory: Capt. Keens of the Hart, gave an order to a shipping master in Philadelphia to procure a crew of five mea for that washi, stipulating that if possible, they should be all Scandinavians. The master, falling to secure all Scandinavians, the crew was secure all Scandinavians, the crew was shipped as above. When the vessel was out a few days from Philadelphia, she put into Hampton Roads to avoid a gale; while fring at anchor at Hampton Roads, mate Snell began abusing alfred Kaoz, who was sected in a bontawain chair, scraping down a mast; when the chairwas lowng and choking him after he was bound fast in the presence of the entire crew. Wilson complained to the captain of the mate's brutal treatment of Knox and the captain told him to shut up and mind his own bust-

duty, and assailing them with vile epithets, challenging them to fight and carrying a pis-tol in his hip pocket to intimidate them. After arriving in Havana the men were put to work unloading the cargo of coal. They were in the hold from 6:30 a. m. until noon

After arriving in Havana the men were put to work unloading the cargo of coal. They were in the hold from 6:20 a. m. until noos and from 12:45 to 5:20 p. m. during which hours they were not allowed to attend to the calls of nature, the mate abusing them and addressing vite opithets to them. On one cocasion he threw a five or six pound lump of coal at Wilson, which narrowly missed his head, and frequently threatened to go down in the hold and "beat hell out of every ————in the lot."

Friday afternooa, December 22, Thomsen lit his pipe in the hold. The mate ordered him to come on deck and smoke. Thomsen replied that he had no more tobacco and put the pipe away. That evening when the men came up from the hold the mate sent them aft on various errands except Thomsen. He came up to Thomsen and asked, him "what slack he was giving him about that pipe." Thomsen replied that he was not giving him any slack at all; that he only said that the pipe was cut. Smell replied that he could lick any one in the crew, that he had killed one man and paid for it, and was able to pay for killing another. He then struck Thomsen as avage blow in the face, following it up with a second and a third. As soon as Thomsen recovered sufficiently from the suddenness of the assault to attempt to defend himself, the mate esized a plece of scauling and struck viclously at his head. In protacting himself from the blow, Thomsen was struck in the left hand, the scandling splitting it horribly between the first and second dingers.

In the meantime, Wilson came up and tried to remonstrate with the mate, hat got for his pains a couple of blows in the face. The noise of the fight attracted Brown and Johnson to the spot, observing which the mate seized a plece of scauling piliting it horribly between the first and second dingers.

In the meantime, wilson came up and tried to remonstrate with the mate, in the first and second in great and reported the ment of the first and second the spot, observing which the mate will also desired to report the affair t g at the prison about morning, Dec. 23, the

allors who suggested the latter statement was seemed to contradict the latter statement was present to contradict the latter statement went aboard and resumed duty the Consul General would see that they were properly treated with the contradict of the contradict o trendent on their liegal imprisonmen livey preferred standing on their rights a American seamen to putting their nects i de yoke again and whitewashing the our asseous conduct of Cart. Keene and Mer.

We, the undersigned, comprising the crew of the American schooner, Maggie S. Hart, selemning that the statements contained in the above are I know that there are two sides to every question, I know that seamen are not all angels, but I know that ship's offers are not all saints. I wish to ask, is it probable defention are defrayed from waxes of seamen, besides \$2.50 a day which is dealing, besides \$2.50 a day which is dealing. The more a substitute, day included, whether the substitute, and included, whether the substitute, and included, whether the substitute of the more and the substitute of such treatment as better ight of American seamen, plarly as the vessel has about finish charging, and it would be easy weather during the remainder of their atther peculiar that the seamen are ably in the wrong? I would not have do this case so folly if it was exceptional traordinary, but similar seems are common, particularly in the port of the

and he would attend to it.

During the remainder of the voyage the mate was continually cursing and abusing them en, forcing them to do extra watch duty, and assailing them with all and the continual that there be a rattling of dry bones work of Cummings' own and that continue to the c and that consuls and captains be made to feel that they are not above the reach of American public opinion.

(Signed) P. C. OGLESBY. his wife and 1-year-old bab

# THE WEATHER.

The weather is generally clear tonight except in the North and Northeast, where unsettled weather prevalls, with snow and rain failing at a
number of stations.

The precipitation during the past
twelve hours was very light, eighteen inches
at washington being the heaviest.
The barometer is highest over the Southwest and lowest in the extreme Northwest.
The temperature has risen over the greater
portion of the country during the past twenty-four hours.

Forecast for Missouri: Fair; slowly rising

Forecast for Missouri; Fair; slowly rising temperature. Forecast for St. Louis: Fair; warmer.

JEALOUSY AND A KILLING.

Indianarolis, Ind., Dec. 80.—Mrs. Offive Cloud was shot and instantly tilled by Lewis Surder here at midnight. She was a divorced woman and he was a boarder in her house, desparately in love with her and fearfully jealous.

They had been out walking together and just as they entered the house Suyder palled a pistol and shot four balls into her body, one taking effect in the heart.

heart.

The woman's son was awakened by the shooting. He jumped up and asked Snyder why he had shot his mother.

He replied: "I don't know," and ran away. He has not yet been arrested.

NOT ENOUGH GIRLS.

# BLOWN TO DEATH

Eight Killed in a Pipe-Line Explo at East Chicago.

AN IRON BUILDING TORN TO PIECES BY THE OUTBURST, Y

o'clock this afternoon the

cas and threw the wo frection, some of whom were for

One of the injured nd shut off the main ell in a dead faint. The pipes and the escaping gas burned up over feet. It is thought at least seven of the

## jured are fatally burned. IN A FIERY PIT.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 81,-At 2:00 this (8: lay) morning fire was discovered in a tw

his wife and 1-year-old baby mg and watched them burn. Before to escape he was overtaken by the flame burned himself. These facts are gis from Tommy Fox, an il-year-old who with his aged parents live the building. He says Cummings home about 1 o'clock and began reling with his wife. Fox ears mings threw the lamp on bed and then shut and locked the door, boy then ran to give the alarm.

bed and then shut and locked the door. It boy then ran to give the alarm.

William Nathan, who lives next doo ays be heard Mrs. Cummings scream "My God, my baby is burning!" and then heard a blo and a heavy fail. Mr. and Mrs. Thom Fox, an aged couple, who lived it the building are missing; as are supposed to be in the debris. The bodies of Cummings and he wite have been discovered.

What moved Cummings to his awful deed unknown, but it is supposed to be the result of a dranken frenty.

SOSS R'EAFE

o, oppression and graves by offices. The graves other persons in Graves and with misconduct of its and Sutherland each tast them.

How Kaiser Wilhelm II. and Family Celebrated Christmas.

There Were Separate Tables and Trees for Each Individual.

PRINTING OF PRESENTS TO THE SER-VANTO IN BLUE HALL

he Singing of the Choral "Stille Nacht, 880,000-Dr. Von Buerklin Figures allar Will Case-Affairs at Barand'in Germany

ess stood a magnificent, large tree, minishing to size from the Crown Prince's we to the little Princess.' Opposite the appress' table stood a table with a tree for art officials and the Princess' tators. All a tables were laden with numerous pres-

etables were laden with numerous pres-tie, mostly useful articles.

A very interesting scene was when the appear and Empress gave Christmas pres-ts to their servants in the Blue Rall. As e Empress entered, surrounded by all her as and carrying the little Frincess on her ms, the organ struck up the choral "Stille cht, Hellige Nacht." in which all present, cluding the imperial couple, joined. When ast note had died away the Empresa the name of each servant and the as conducted them in turn to their where presents were arranged for

presents of the Emperor to the Em-were mostly works of art and some sof personal utility, Empress conducted her imperial con-nis table, on which were arranged to selected by her, consisting of books, and various trifles, some of a comic

ch of the three elder Princes was pre-

All the court officials, the kinsfolk and triends of the imperial family received galuable articles of Jewelry.

All the servants received money beside numerous presents. Eash member of the imperial family and household, down to the lowest servant, found among his presents the regulation plate, containing apples, nuts and house takes:

ney cakes; satire east to the Emperor's private this Christmas exceeds \$60,000. Christ-onors customary in England are few Only one man, Prof. Lindenschmidt,

ay one man, Prof. Lindenschmid a personal patent of nobility. RELIEVE IN MONES. Iptor, Nicolaus Geiger of Williams r Berlin, has recaived a commission the State Department for four reliefs in ze, each if feet long by 14 feet high, and senting a battlefield. They are intended be pedestal to a projected state monu-in memory of fallen soldiers. Geiger a to get the work ready for shipment September.

PECULIAR WILL CASE,

You Buerkile, Vice-President of the stag, figures in a remarkable will case before the Munich courts. The dent, Wm. Lauber, is the second husband

say. It has
ge the present law.

INFLUENZA AND CHOLERA.

ARE Were ZO deaths from influenza flurthe last six weeks in Berlin in spite of colder weather. Sickness, which this is of a more virulent character than or before, is not yet diminishing.

The Reichanzeger to day Observes that, insuch as no case of cholera has been ancounced in Germany since Dec. 22. the disease may be regarded as mamped out and coints to the success with which cholera has been combatted this year, saying: "If it should appear in 1894, the country may face the fact with the knowledge that it possesses an effective weapon healingt the scourge in an effective weapon healingt the scourge in

THE CAMEROON MUTINY.

Further details from the Cameroous show that not only were the Government officials driven out of their residences, and the Government house captured by the male and female mutineers, but the factories including the English houses, were attacked and captured. The German warship Hyaone, in the counter attack, was assisted by the mershants and tracers of Jossilatte, and the rebels were beaten and stup places in their hands were all captured. The cablegram received here does not indicate that any coting occurred. The mutineers were black policemen and women whom the Germans brought from Togoland. Cable communication with the Cameroons is interrupted and it is supposed that the mutineers cut the wires. The foregoing message was brought from the Cameroons to Bonny by a sessel and two days, were occupied in its transmission from Bonny. The traders were defeated on Dec. 16, and the factories were recaptured on Dec. 24. Thus the colony must have been in the heads of the mutineers for nine days. It is understood that quiet is now restored.

bush.

The National Zeitung echoes the Fossiche Zeitung eremarks as to the condition of the colony being due to the incompetency of the Goysframent officials. - FOREIGN TREATIES.

The ratifications of the commercial treaty with Servia were exchanged to day at the foreign offices. The treaty will come in force on Jan. 1, 1894.

on Jan. 1, 1894.

The H. umanian treaty comes into operation on the same date, but is subject to the approval of the Roumanian Chambers.

In regard to their relations with Spain, a further provisional arrangement is contemplated whereby Germany, besides enjoying the advantage of the Spanish minimum tariff, will be granted all the customs facilities conceded by Spain to other countries in the "favored nation" treatment.

THE FRENCH SPIES.

The French spies Deigong and Deigny, who are confined in the fortress of Glatz, in ila, are strictly quarted from any com-

nature intended to create a feeling of dis-satisfaction.

Prima Donna Leisinger of the opera here
is engaged to marry Burgomaster Muhiberger of Estingen, Wurtemburg. She will
rettre from the stage.

Herr Yon Bulow's health prevents him
from conducting the Philharmonic Society
coheerta, Herr schuch will-conduct fall the
remaining concerts exceptions, when Rubinstein will do so, as several of his own works
will be presented.

St. Petersburg advices express the anxiety
of the trading community for the speedy termination of the negotiations for the conclusion of the Russo-German commercial
treaty.

PRINCESS ELIZABETH. The Germania yesterday published the fact that Princess Elizabeth and Lieut. Siegfried were not married to stop false reports and in were not married to stop false reports and in the interests of the Catholic Church, Siegified being a Protestant. The paper referred to wants to impress the people with the fact that the marriage is impossible unless all the conditions of the church for mixed marriages are fulfilled explicitly. The parents of the Frincess, finding that she was infatuated and had excaped and made the Tyroless trip with her lover, invented the story of the marriage, for which steps have only just been taken.

On the other hand, it is insisted that the wedding has taken place with due ceremony, and that it closes what is known as "the royal romance." which has long been no secret in Vienna. Princess Elizabeth of Bavaria first met the Lieutenant, who belonged to the Bavarian foot guards, at a court ball in siunich, and the young people fell straightaway in love.

In spite of all entreaties the Princess refused to give him up, though her grandfather, the Prince Regent, was decidedly opposed to the match, and in order to break off the affair removed the Lieutenant from Munich to Mets. But at the wedding of her younger sister, Princess Angusta, with the Archduke Augustus, it was whispered that the prospects of the Princess' marriage with Baron Seefried were brighter, as her maternal grandfather, the Emperor Francis Joseph, had personally interceded with the Prince Regent, who ended by giving his consent. It was at one time believed that Princes Elizabeth was destined to be the bride of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, eliest son of the Austrian heir presumptive, Archduke Charles Louis, brother of the Emperor.

LUNATIC Large Bollomingdale, Ill., claim-

Louis, brother of the Emperor.

LUXATIC LARGE AGAIN ESCAPES.

St. Carl Large of Bloomingdale, Ill., claiming to be the new Savior, who escaped from a lunatic asylum there with the assistance of a large following, and who came to Germany and was sent to an anylum at Schweits France but to the same cause, has escaped again. The police are seeking him, according to latest reports in Hanover.

It appears that the menacing letter which has causad some scritement was not addressed to Count William Bismarck, but to the Chief of Police of Hanover, and declared that unless Sunday was observed as a day of rest and Christmas Eve as a holiday was abolished, the Government buildings would be dynamited. The letter was anonymous and is not regarded seriously.

Friends of Harrison and McKinley on the Alert.

Watching the Movements of Each Other

VISITS WASHINGTON.

ernor for 1896 Hear Cheering Newsthe Union League Rrosption-The Ice-Wagon Ex-President's Unpopularity Among Republican Congressmen -Political Drift.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 30.—The presence in town of a member of Gov. McKinley's initial family enusespherossed interest in Recent Harrison's visit to New York and Phila-leiphia, is accepted here as indicating tha

o-day about the complete failure of the forts of the Harrison people to drum up a congressional delegation to attend the recent congressional delegation to attend the recent Union League reception at Philadelphia. Gen. Harrison has never been popular in congressional circles, and but few of the Union League's invitations were accepted here. The Republican leaders all declined, Senator Sherman and wx. Speaker Reed being among the number. It is asserted that had Gov. McKinley been the guest the result would have been very different. The Republicans in both houses of Congress are very fond of McKinley and have turned out in large numbers to do him honor.

mail is extraordinarily large; that it comes from all parts of the country, and that it re-lates almost solely to the next presidential

next national campaign shall be waged on the tariff issue, and that McKinley shust be to his friend, is receiving all of these pledge al purposes, that he greatly appreciate aft these expressions of preference and good will, and that when the time comes his friends will not be left in any doubt as to his attitud

Mr. McKinley is described as aging some ealth or strength; but his hair, which has turning gray, and his face, which has been round and full of color, is showing lines about the eyes and other signs of care. These worry over mancial issess than to the anxieties of public life. Mr. McKinley, as the result of indorsing for a friend, was threatened for a time with the loss of his entire estate. This was avoided by subscriptions, which discharged the debts; but the experience was very painful for Mr. McKinley, and it left its impress apon him,

The President Has Decided He Is Unfit to Go to Amoy, China.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 .- The J. Hampton would probably more fitly represent the United States at Amoy, China, and has so formed Col. Hoge and his special indorses enator Daniel of Virginia. Col. Hoge

Sheriff J. W. Freeborn of MoPherson County Appeinted by Gov. Lewelling. County Appended by Gov. Lewelling.

Topska, Kan., Dec. 20.—At noon to-day
Gov. Lewelling appointed J. W. Freeborn,
Sheriff of McPherson County, a member of
the Board of Trustees State Charitable Institutions to succeed Mrs. Mary E. Lease.

Freeborn is said to be a straight Populist;
at least, he is the present Chairman of the
McPherson County Central Committee of that
party. His term as sheriff expires in January. He was formerly Chairman of the
County Committee of the United Labor
party.

The Governor gives it out that he means to appoint a woman on the Board of Charities in April, when the term of Yos (Rep.) expires. It is senerally believed that this means Mrs. E. M. Clark of Beloit, who was Secretary of the Kansas World's Fair Commissioner.

WHILE

D. Crawford & Co.

1893

Yet, owing to the fact of the late financial "onpleasantness" and "protracted dull business" which pervaded every business center, except St. Louis, this firm very willingly "speeds the parting guest," welcoming young.

-1894

With a cordial grip of the hand and hopeful smile, and wishing everybody

# A Happy New Year

That will be protracted full twelve months in

**经验的证明的证明的证明的证明的证明的证明的** 

# IN POTTERY WARE

St. Louis Should Lead All Points in America.

ASSISTANT GEOLOGIST WHEELER DE-SCRIBES THIS CITY'S ADVANTAGES.

all the Raw Material for Pottery and China Ware Industries Is Found in Missouri-Fuel Comes From the Big Muddy District-Shipping Advantages JEFFERSON CITY, Dec. 30 .- To-night Assistnt Geologist H. A. Wheeler, issued the fol-wing information:

owing information:

No place in the country enjoys such grea natural advantages for the manufacture of pottery as St. Louis. All the raw material is ound in this State, while the fuel necessary for burning the kilns can be obtained in the Big Muddy district of Southern Illinois, less would support a couple of potteries, while the unequalied rail and shipping facilities give it the greatest advantage in commanding the enormous business of the Mississippi Valley and the West.

white china clays are found in Franklin, Crawford, Jefferson and Cape tance, while excellent kaoline is found in Bollinger, Howell, Wright and Reynolds counties. Fefdspar and flint, which are used confunction with clay and kaoline in makdence in Missouri, an excellent quality the latter in Franklin, Jefferson and Cape the latter in Franklin, Jefferson and Cape Girardeau counties. A' high grade firecisy that is used in making the saggers, inside of which chinaware is burned, as also for making the kim, is found at Cheltenham and in the northern part of the city. It requires a coal of exceptional quality for burning chinaware, but the Big fluddy coal has been proved to be well adapted to this particular service. The coal found in St. Louis (within the cily limits) as well as in the Belleville districts has too

The first potting center in this country was tween the two big markets of New York and Priladelphia and close to the famous Woodbridge clay district of New Jersey. But as the quality of the ware has improved the Trenton potters now have to send from 20 to 800 miles for their raw material, or else depend on the clays and kaolins imported from England. Trenton's principal industry. her potteries, which now number over twenty, giving employment to several thousand operatives and producing all kinds of china, belleek ware and sanitary goods. The next important pottery center, which has steadily grown until now it has outstripped Treaton. Is East Liverpool, 0., which is a short distance west of Pittsburg in the Ohio Valley. Originally started to utilize the inferior clay that is found at East Liverpool to make into a cheap yellow ware, the potteries have since through competition developed into producers of white ware, so that they now have to send 800 to 1,000 miles east for their raw material, or else over 800 west to Missouri for china clay and kaolin. It has only one local railroad, while its principal market is Chicago, over 500 miles distant. A few scattering potteries are to be found—Boston, Brooklyn, Baitimore, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Psoria and elsewhere—but the greater part of the pottery produced in this country is made th the Trenton or Kast Liverpool districts, as this business has been found to prosper best when concentrated in colonies, on account of the advantages which thereby accuae in obtaining skilled labor and promptly illing large or varied orders, on account of the business is decidedly to work west, but as yet no successful white ware potteries are in operation west of the Mississippi River.

St. Louis already has a great advantage ladelphia and close to the famous Wood-

Ri. Louis already has a great advantage over East Liverpool, the principal produces for the Western market, by being in the center of the descent over East Liverpool, the principal preserve for the Western market, by being in the center of the aiready very large and rapidly growing Westers business, while East Liverpool is over 500 miles distant on the Eastern edge, of it; it has the best of shipping facilities with its eighteen radiating true lines and magnificent river system as against East Liverpool's single local rood and the Ohic River, the latter being unnavigable for most of the year at its head water on account of low water, while the raw material is now going through St. Louis to be manufactured at East Liverpool and the inlisted ware is shipped back to us for local sale and distribution through the South west. With these great adv intages of having the raw material so close to its door while its competitors have to send several hundred miles, of having superior shipping facilities and of being suitably located for the present and future business, St. Louis the present and future business, St. Louis Staffordshire of America. We should become in the press brick, fire brick and sever-pip trade—the most important producer in the market for Eastern, Northern, Western and Southern business.

These conclusions have been reached during the investigations conducted by the standard and market for Eastern, Northern, Western and language for the purpose of

# THE PILGRIM'S MYSTERY.

Boston Man Supposed to Have Jumped Overboard From a Steamer.

New York, Dec. 30.—There was the mark of a shoe on the starboard rail of the Fall River steamer Pilgrim when she came to her dock this morning. But no one noticed it intil the servants on their rounds found that the occupant of stateroom 155 had vanished, leaving a disordered place and part of his be-longings behind him. When the cabin ser-

leaving a disordered place and part of his belongings behind him. When the cabin servant knocked on the door at 7:30, he could get no answer. The officers forced their way not the room and found there a coat and west, one shoe, one rubber, a shirt, collar and necktle, pair of worsted leggings, a small saligator bag, containing handkerchiefs, comb and brush. The vest contained two watches, one gold, one silver. A gold chain was attached to the silver watch. The gold watch had no chain. An emblem on the gold chain was engraved: "A. S. O. E., 1852," and the vest contained a card-case showing that the occupant of the room had been A. C. Howland, 95 milk street, Boston. He is supposed, according to papers that wers found, to have been a civil engineer. The boat hands found on the deck a derby hat with the mark of a Boston firm. Then they surmised the truth and looking on the rail discovered the shoe-mark. The boat is painted fresh every week and nowhere else on the rail was there any sign of a shoe mark visible. The men on the boat said nothing to Policeman Finnerty of the seamboat squad concerning the discovery when he called on them and all the property found in the room was turned over to Capt. Davis of the steamer, who said he had no recollection of having seen the man at all. The boat is record showed reom and passage had been engaged in Boston. It was accounted strange that he was not remembered by any one in the Captain's office, although he had given his name and address there on boarding the boat. The company officials all maintained silence.

Supt. Taylor said that the reason the matter was not reported to the New York police was because it did not seem to fall within their province. The company officials all maintained silence.

Supt. Taylor said that the reason the matter was not reported to the New York police was because it did not seem to fall within their province. The company officials all maintained silence.

Supt. Taylor said that the reason the matter, but one colored man, who would not come aboa

Receipts and Expenditures.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 20.—Exclusive of to-day's business, the receipts of the Government for the month of December have been \$26,027,897 and the expenditures \$30,-178,519, a deficiency of receipts over expenditures of \$1,120,622. The receipts for the fiscal year to date have been \$155,421,314 and the expenditures \$159,500,032, a denied of receipts over expenditures for practically half the year of \$14,086,713. The Treasury balance to-day is \$89,261,197, a decrease of \$1,938,439 during the six months. The net gold issued was \$31,478,285, a decrease of \$1,488,714, and the currency-balance is \$7,785,522, a decrease of \$4,484,745.

The Supreme Court of the United States was organized in 1779 and John Jay of New York was the first Chief Justice. Fire sales do not come under its jurisdiction very often but in justice to yourself you should by a \$2 Accepted Their Resignations.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Secretary Carlisle has received and accepted the resignations of the following named officials: H. C. McArthur, Surveyor of Customs, Lincoln, Neb.; Milton Weidler, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Portland (Oregon) District.

	"Mayourneen" at the Grand to-aight.
ly r-	Marriage Licenses.
4	Poter Glassier
st	) Erie Rawson
le.	John J. Garigan 2136 Carr et
	Louis Barnstein 927 N. 11th at Jennie Hirsch 1019 N. 7th et
d	Theodore O. Coleman
J.	Win. H. Stock
	Joseph Ressler
	Joseph Rousier
10	
	W. H. Mendeanon 401 S. Garrison by
9	Vester E. Schaskellord 2119 Pice at
	Daly Yanty
d	Coulth M. Schwyhart Pennyille, Ind
Ą	Josephine Branson
Ì	Theresa Wheeler
4	Louis D. Datail Laclade Hotel
7	Fred Pendill 920 Trior of
	Richard C. Lewis
蒙	Barbara Allendar Alle
궠	Pure 28-Ki Gold Widding Hills.

**Grand Alteration Clearing Sale!** 

S. W. Cor. Broadway and St. Charles Street.

The Greatest Ever Held in the City of St. Louis.

Read Our Advertisements in All of Monday Evening's Papers.

On February 7, 1894, we will begin alterations on our building. Walls will be torn out—a Grand New Elevator and Stair Case leading to our Cloak Department on Second Floor will be erected. The Entire Building will be changed.

Stock Must Be Reduced Before Alteration's Begin.

The Great Sale Begins Tuesday, January 2, 1894.

SONNENFELD'S. S. W. Cor. Broadway and St. Charles Street

Great Sacrifices Clearing Sale in Our CLOAK Dept. The Greatest Bargains Ever Offered

Will Be

SIR SAMUEL BAKER.

own expense for the discovery of the sources of the Nile, and was accompanied throughout his journey by his wife. For nearly a year he explored Abyssinia, and in June, 1862, he descended the Biue Nile to Khartoum and at the junction of the Biue and White Nile he organized a party to explore the sources of the latter liver. In February, 1888, the explorer met Capts. Grant and Speak, who had succeeded

plore the sources of the little liver. In February, 1888, the explorer met Capts. Grant and Speak, who had succeeded in reaching Victoria Nyanza, which they explored. The explorer continued his explorations for several years, and the Royal Geographical Society awarded him its Victoria gold medal, and on his return to England in 1888, he was created M. A. of the University of Cambridge and was subsequently knighted.

Sir Saumel Baker in 1889, undestook the command, under the ausploss of the khedive, of an expedition to Central Africa, having at his disposal \$500 picked Egyptian troops, and was intrusted for four years with absolute power of life and death. Sir Samuel Baker undertook to subsus the African wilderness, to annex it to the civilized world, to destroy the slave trade, to establish regular commerce in its place and to add to Egypti the whole of the country bordering on the Nile. Sir Samuel, who was accompanied by Lady Bater, left Oniro with his party on Sept. 2, 1869, and returned in 1878.

Sir Samuel Baker was the author of a number of valuable works upon exporation and hunting and was decorated with several foreign orders.

Editor Lambert. New York, Dec. 80.—Mr. Ernest Lambert, the assistant editor of the Forum, died at 4 o'clock this morning at Southern Pines, N.

Prof. Lambin Dead.

OLINTON, Mo., Dec. 20.—Prof. E. P. Lambin, the founder and principal of Clinton Academy of this city, died at 2:18 o'clock this afternoon of an affack of paralysis which he received on Christmas morning. His age was 18 years. Prof. Lamkin was a noted educator, he having been connected with schools at Jeferson City, Boonville, Fulton and elsewhere.

JRESTVILLE, Ill., Dec. 30.—J. Scott Holmes, one of Jerseyville's prominent cloth-ing merchants and a Knight Templar, died at his home in this city this morning of

mp a Fostus, — William Kronnin, digner at the old Picket Cometers at Com-e and Austin threet, found a focuse at the d Zo'ciona yearsoning afternoon. The

DEATHS.

Marriage, Birth and Death Notices, When inserted in the POST-DISPATCH, will be sail graphed to the new YORK WORLD for insertion in that Journal, without extra of when so requested.

COLLINS-Died at Kansas City on Friday, 1 9, Bandgar Coulins, beloved sissor of Patrick ohn Collins.

FANNING—On Thursday, Dec. 29, at 11 p. in HUGH J. FANNING, beloved husband of Mary a Fanning, nee Smyth, aged 38 years. Funeral from the family residence, 2010 McMa avenue, Sanday, Dec. 31, at 1 p. m., to 8t. Agns

Sougge landerworte Barney

DRY GOODS CO.

ON COMPLETION OF SEMI-ANNUAL INVENTORY, WILL PRESENT A PRICE-LIST

OTHER FAMILY NECESSITIES HOUSEHOLD

Such as has not been so Advantageous to the Purchaser since Dry Goods were first sold. An attempt to offer anything like a list of prices is impossible. The REDUCTIONS on SPECIAL LINES OF GOODS carried, and the NEW PURCHASES that will be added for This Great Sale. will repay all interested parties who have a desire to economize, and which this opportunity offers, on the Best Class of Goods that are manufactured.

# \$40,000 Worth of Household Linens,

Belected From the Most Reliable Manufacturers in the World, that Embrace Fine, Medium and Low Grades,

Among which we mention a few as a fair sample of Good Values to Be Found.

10-4 and 12-4 Knotted Fringe, Pure Silk and Linen Damask Sets, in pink, blue, maize and white, AT \$11.75 and \$13.00, That have not been sold under \$25.00 and \$28.00.

150 Pairs Doubled Hemstitched Irish Linen Pillow Cases AT 50 CENTS EACH.

The price has been all the season 85c. 8,000 Momie Scarfs, 2 yards long, AT 37 CENTS; regular 750 goods. 2,000 Dozens Hemstitched or Fringed Huck Towels, 191-2 CENTS EACH.

1,000 Good Quality, Well-made Cotton Sheets, 50 Cents Each; Less than cost of material.

One of the Most Important Articles in This Sale
is a large purchase of
Fine Damask Cloths and Napkins,
all choicest new styles,
muisctured by Wm. Liddell & Co. of Belfast, which we bought
and offer at One-Third Less Than Their Regular Prices.

# DOMESTICS

ed and Brown Sheetings, Shirtings and Pillow Case Muslins at Lowest Prices They Have Ever Been Offered in This Country. Full Assortment of all the Best Known and Popular Makes at Correct Prices.

For Instance We Offer 10-4 Brown and Bleached Sheetings at 15 Cents Per Yard. 4-4 Fine Brown Domestic at 5 Cents Per Yard. 4-4 Soft Finish Bleached Domestic at 5 Cents Per Yard.

# IN BLACK SILKS.

Will show the following lot
At prices that will bear favorable comparison with any goods
Shown in this entire country:

90-cent Quality BLACK SATIN RHADAMES, "Pure Silk," Reduced to 68 CENTS YARD.

\$1.00 Quality BLACK SATIN DUCHESSE, "Pure Silk,"
Reduced to 87 CENTS YARD. 11.25 Quality BLACK SATIN DUCHESSE, "Pure Silk," Reduced to 93 CENTS YARD.

11.85 Quality BLACK SATIN DUCHESSE, "Extra Quality," Reduced to 98 CENTS YARD. \$1.50 Quality BLACK SATIN DUCHESSE, Reduced to \$1.19 YARD.

\$2.50 Quality BLACK SATIN DUCHESSE, Reduced TO \$1.68 YARD.

24-inch Wide BLACK FAILLE FRANCAISE, \$1.25 Quality, Reduced to 93 CENTS YARD.

During the Past Week Our New York Partner Secured 98 Pieces Imported Bengalines,

Not then out of Bond. Same goods
have not retailed at less than 95 cents to \$1.10 per yard.
Blacks, all the new Street and Evening Colors.
Will Be on Our Counters TUESDAY

AT 57 CENTS PER YARD. Will also have on same counter
About 2,000 Yards OUR REGULAR \$1.25 BENGALINES,
that will be marked for the benefit of this sale

78 CENTS PER YARD.

# HANDKERCHIEF DEPARTMENT

Will Sacrifice a Lot of HANDKERCHIEFS, slightly SOILED during the CHRISTMAS Trade. Offered during this sale at about 50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR. Great CHOICE For First Comers.

Now marked in this sale

58 cents a yard.

Lot Paney and ILLUMINATED CHECKS and ROVELTY French Armores, sil 31.00 per Tard, now marked for this sale

68 cents a yard.

Rich Present MILFOCR D Sultings,

51.00 goods.

Now 70 cents a yard.

A combination of SIX ASSORTMENTS

NOVELTY SUITINGS, embrasing DRAP

NATTE, EPINGALINES, PANAMAS,

ARMURES, WHIFCORDS and

IMDIA TWILL, all this season's choicest

59/les, sold \$1.00, \$1.15 and \$1.25, all made one

Uniform price in this sale.

Uniform price in this sale, 88 cents a yard.

# LACE DEPARTMENT.

An immense reduction in all EVENING WEAR, consisting of SAUZES, NETS, BE DED FLOUNCINGS, etc. Large reduction on all
BLACK CHANTILLY SKIRTINGS,
lot of White and Ecru Irish Polari Laces
cents on the dollar.
Cuts in prices all through this department

# EMBROIDERY DEPARTMENT.

les of fine and medium grade Embroiderie
Blightiy solled, will be offered at about
33 per cens of regular prices.
These Embroideries somprise our well-known
Exclusive Designs.
We shall also open up this day
OUR IMMENSE IMPORTATIONS FOR 1894,
Everything from the cheapest
Cambrie edge to the
Finest Swiss and Nainsook Sets.
See show windew for new designs.

A line of goods will be opened in this department
That for Material, Workmanship, Shapes and Extremely Low Values,
Has never yet been Equaled.
These goods have all been manufactured exclusively for us.
Her no low-priced article for the sake of naming lowest prices in the marker
But only CLAIM the LOWEST PRICES
On Goods we can afford to guarantee will give satisfaction:

Tuesday We Shall Display on Second Floor \$30,000 WORTH OF THESE GOODS That have never been shown outside of the factory, and at Prices that will not more than buy the material.

# CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

Every garment that can lay claim to an age of six months or over has been Slaughtered to an extent that will satisfy everyone.

Visitors should not fail to
Look Through Our Tables Arranged on Second Floor. COMMENCING AT \$1.50

For PLUSH, VELVET OF SILK GARMENTS

That cost anywhere from \$10.00 to \$25.00 each, And in same proportion will be round on 88.50, 85.50, 85 86 up to \$95 Tables Goods that cost \$5 for every one dollar they are new marked, and these include many rich and elegant garments.

LOT CHILDREN'S GARMENTS Will Be Found Equally as Great a Reduction

# MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Look for Great Reductions in this Department. ON ALL SEAL GARMENTS 15 PER CENT REDUCTION THIS MONTH:

DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT Reduction Made This Month on All Dressmaking. See our prices. Inquire fourth floor.

# During the Month of January Our Buyers Will Be in the Eastern and Foreign Markets Daily Searching for Bargains.

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# CHOSEN PRESIDENT.

The Knights of St. Patrick Honor William J. Baker.

YOUNGEST MAN WHO EVER HELD THE OFFICE.

Given the Position Without Opposition-Other Officers Chosen at Last Wight's Annual Meeting-Resolution Pessed on the Death of the Late Capt. Ben Finney-The Proceedings.

The Knights of St. Patrick held their an uni election last night in parlor 22 of the indell Hotel. The meeting was largely at-inded, and was called to order promptly at 'clock, by President Burns. After routine business had been acted, the committee who were olutions upon the death of Capt. ra then read the following resolu-

infinite jest, of most excellent fancy. infinite jest, of most excellent lancy.

The death of Bernard Finney calls for reflections as what out of the ordinary manner of treating of mortality, for he was a most extraordinary manded to a mortality, for he was a most extraordinary manded have another the head the capacity of the state of the world of letters; that would be appeared to the world of letters; that would be appeared to the world of letters; that would be interested to the state of the whole life.

It am inexpressible pleasure to some people to the state of his world and yet be of no absoncy in it. This is a delight known only to see whose mind can speculate on the folless of the rist and yet draw no advantage for themselves such reflection.

e man's wis was more teen to discern the ridien saide of what to most men appeared beautiful was his. And so weil balanced was his saitre is humor that it gave no offense.; lampoons on this society are more enjoyed and the horizon of the society are more enjoyed and the horizon of the society are more enjoyed and the him. by inviting him to the bospitality of man; as Cardinal Mazarin tracted the learned is who lampooned him is a poem, by him the next about hat fell to did the Knights of St. Pasrick with a non the Boyne.

s Fina made a motion that a copy of olution be forwarded to of the dead Cnight. that a copy suitable for framing

Enight of St. Patrick, motion carried unanimously.

Enights then commenced the election cors. Chief Nohn Lindsay placed in ation for President, Wm. J. the present first Vice-Presion of the order and President of Blers' Exchange Mr. Lindsay dwelt Baker's good qualities, his popularity a youth. Capt. Carmody seconded the alion and upon motion of B. D. Lanthe hominations closed and Chief was instructed to cast the vote of motors present for Mr. Baker for Presi-

thanked the Knights present, and pledged himself to do all in his power to keep the organization up to its present high standard. Mr. O'nell kyan and Maj. Guthrie were placed in nomination for First Vice-President, and after a ballot Mr. Ryan was declared the First Vice-President.

The following officers were elected by acciamation: Second Vice-President, R. D. Lancaster; Third Vice-President, Jas. M. O'Shea; Treasurer, Mathew Kiely; Recording Secretary, John J. O'Connor; Corresponding Secretary, Adiel Shewood.

Capt. Oarmody then called the attention of the chair to the fact that the association had failed to instruct the new president that John Finn must be the Grand



Marshal of the parade on St. Patrick's Day.
The mistake was rectified. After the adjourned to parlor No. 17, where a light lunch was in readiness, and amid improvement.

Mr. W. J. Baker, the newly-elected Pres dent of the Knights, is perhaps the younges man who has ever held the position being \$2 years of age. Mr. Baket is a boss bricklayer by occupation and has assisted in the erection of some of the monuments to St. Louis pluck and progress. He is also President of the Builders' Exchange. Mr. Baker is married to a daughter of Chief of Police Harrigan, and lives at \$806 Finney avenue.

THE BARMONIE BALL An Enjoyable New Year's Affair, With

Gov. Stone as a Guest. annual New Year's ball of the Harmonie olub last night at the club-house on Eighteenth and Olive streets.

The evening was passed in a very pleasant manner without anything out of the ordinary. No toasts were offered and no speeches made during the supper. Among the distinguished guests were Gov. and Mrs. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Furth, Mr. and Mrs. Mm. Stix, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Furth, Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Wolff, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Schwab, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Frankenthal, Hon. Nathan Frank and Harry Guinzburg.

HOT FOR THE HEATHEN.

Wing Song Whoo, Charged With Rape, Dodges a Brother's Two Bullets. Hor Spares, Ark., Dec. 80 .- Wing Sons little Gracle McLain, a respectable white girl yesterday. During the examination with McLain, the girl's brother, rushed into court and fired two ineffective shors at the prisoner before being disarmed. He is in jail in de-fault of ball.

On account of not being able to secure a quorum, the Directors of the St. Louis Fair association and Jockey Club failed to meet at noon yesterday. The meeting was for the purpose of electing a President to succeed htr. Rolla Wells.

seventy-five members and guests sat down to the elegant repast provided, and to say that every one thoroughly enjoyed and appreciated the occasion would be putting it mildly. They were genial, wholefellows every one, present to celebrate the union of good-fellowship which As the viands were disposed of the flow of wit and humor bubbled forth until it equald, then excelled, the sparkle and brilliancy of the wine in the glasses. It was a merry feast, without a moment's duliness; fit for a king, and kings of their craft were those who were present. A more representative or congenial gathering it would be impossi ole to imagine.

ble to imagine.

Gov. Stone was to have been the guest of the evening, but to the regret of everyone found it impossible to attend. He sent a message f regret explaining that two previous en gagements made it absolutely impossible for him to be present. The Governor was to have responded to the toast, "The State of Missouri," but owing to his absence this was ommited. onded to the toast, "The State of

The menu served was as follows: Bine points, half shell.

Amontillado Sherry.

Celery.

Celery.

Salted almonds.

Boveness of salpicon.

Kennebec salmon, sause diplomate.

Fommes Windsor.

Filet of beef, larded bearnaise

Fresh mushrooms, stuffed duxelle.

Chatau componae.

Asparagus, en branche.

Quall, as cresson.
G. H. Munm.
Cheese.
Clears.
Following the banquet came toasts. Mr.
racob Furth, the President for the association, presided, and proposed the following coasts in the order named:

GROCERS' BANQUET.

An Enjoyable Affair Held at the Mericantile Club.

Cantile Club Last the Meritude which I can never repay, and which is increased every year by the pleasure of treat in unworthy hands ago, just three years, in made evening you annually invite me to spend with you. This association was the first in the club is this: 'Of what avail will be our beautiful parks, our business palaces, our magnificant streets and our elements in streets and unapproachable residences and homes and our elements in streets and unapproachable residences and homes and our elements in streets and unapproachable residences and homes and our elements in streets and unapproachable residences and homes and our elements in streets and unapproachable residences and homes and our elements in streets and unapproachable residences and homes and our elements in streets and unapproachable residences and homes and our elements in you three years ago. I will prove to you that the start I then made was no mistake and

hat the confidence the people have put in ne has not been misplaced." OTHER SPEECHES. course," which was responded to by Mr. W. H. Scudder, was very ably handled from the standpoint which Mr. Scudder assumed,

the standpoint which Mr. Scudder assumed, which was a humorous one.

Mr. Jay L. Torrey replied to "Protection in Organization," in which he reviewed briefly the history of the various voluntary and involuntary bankrupt laws, and presented an argument in favor of the present measure now pending in Congress. He thought all organized classes of business should support a law of this kind for their own protection.

all organized classes of business should support a law of this kind for their own protection.

"Our Tramc," was responded to by Mr. T. N. Osgood, who treated his subject from a standpoint of trade and transportation. He said the grocery interests of the city had lost nothing during the past year, and by develoning the immense and profitable territory surroundst. Louis the grocers' tramc could be greatly increased in the future,

Mr. Ernst Robyn, in responding to the teast "The Office," said the day had passed in the wholesale grocery business when the office boy was clerk, book-keeper, messenger and assistant boss. Everything about the office was now systematized. He detailed the arrangements for a properly conducted office and the respective duties of book-keepers, clerks, salesmen, stenographers, etc.

The last toast of the evening, "Fish stories," was bandled by Mr. E. T. Hall in a very clever style. He told a number of good stories in an original vein, which provoked both laughter and applause.

Among those present were: Messrs. W. E. Schwepps, A. Moll, F. H. Bemis, L. J. Peck, Ernst Robyn, W. A. Scudder, E. G. Scudder, Charles U. Clark, David Nicholson, Louis Haase, Frank Seward, C. F. Blanke, W. E. Robertson, Huburtus Schotten, George Whitelaw, Walter Trask, H. H. Orittenden, Harvey P. Muller, Peter Hauptmaan, E. Niese, J. H. Tracy and many others.

Railroad Notes.

Railroad Notes.

Beginning with Sunday, Dec. 31, Cairo Short Line train No. 5, New Orleans limited and Memphis & Florida express will leave Union Depot, St. Louis, at 7:30 p. m. Instead of 7:50 as heresfore. Beginning with Monday, Jan. 1, train No. 1, Southern express and fast mail will leave Union Depot at 7:50 a. m. instead of 7:50 as heretofore No change in time of other trains.

A. W. Robinson, formerly a solicitor for the Pradential Life Insurance Co., and who is said to have embezzed \$130 from the com-pany, was arrested yesterday at Cairo, ill., it the instance of the American Secretary Arrested at Cairo.

# A VERY QUEER CASE. The Grounds on Which E. H. Gillette

A HALF-WITTED YOUTH FIGURED AS CO-RESPONDENT.

Sued for Divorca,

Larrabse of Iowa Unlimited Trouble, Was Finally the Means of Separating Gillette and His Wife-A Story Teeming With Interest.

DES MOINES, Io., Dec. 30.-E. H. Gillette, formerly Congressman from this district, has sued his wife Sophie for divorce with in th alimony. The technical ground is desertion. They were married in 1886. The lady had been engaged to one of her present hus-band's brothers, who on his deathbed and willed her a large amount of property.

The couple never were congenial, though
there was never any open breach until
Chester Turney came between them,
Turney was not a very bright boy,
who was convicted when he was
18 years old of various Jarcenies
of food in Jerkson County, He was convicted of food in Jackson County. He was convicted on seventeen counts, and sentenced to a year on each count. The trial was a farce. He had no counsel and did not realize what was being done to him. The jury signed the verdict as matter of form without leaving their seats and did not know what the result would be It was charged that this was done in order that the County Attorney might make large fees out of the separate indictments and con victions. The case aroused wide attention

Harriet Turney, the boy's mother, started out in 1887, the year after the conviction, to out in 1887, the year after the conviction, to secure a pardon. Gov. Larrabee was niged in vain to interfere in the boy's behalf. Such attacks were made upon him in the newspapers of both parties that he published a pamphlet explaining his position and making extracts from the papers on the with him which were derogatory to Mrs. Turney's character. For this the Governor was indicted and tried for criminal libel, but was finally acquitted.
In all the efforts to secure a pardon Mrs. Gillette was very active, and she wrote m

in the publication of the low Greenback paper, and in the of the Greenback party.

she has also a most brilliant intellect, energy and ambition. Gen. Weaver was very fond of her. He used to go to see her very often and after her separation from her husband his visits became more frequent.

In the present trial Mrs. Gillette testifies: "Yes, Gen. Weaver came often to my house and came often to my room." She said she always-called Chester Turney into the room when Gen. Weaver came to see her.

"Why did you do this?" asked the opposing counsel.

"Because Gen. Weaver acted like a gentleman when Chester Turney was there and when he was not there the General did not act like a gentleman."

"Did Weaver ever object to Chester Turney being in the room?"

oeing in the room?"
"Yes, he did. He said that he did not want

Chester Turney in the room when he came there. Once he said he would kill Chester if he ever came into the room again when he was there."

Mrs. Gillette charges that Gillette and Gen. Weaver have conspired to rob her of her property.

# The Irvine Divorce.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Dec. 30. - The arguments Judge Zane awarded Mrs. Irvine a decree. He commented severely upon Irvine's hav

He commented severely upon Irvine's having killed Montgomery without giving him a chance to explain or to defend himself.

"No one but a coward would have been gully of such an act," he said.

He also severely criticised the manner in which Irvine got the Omaha confession. He believes that Mrs. Irvine's actions at the Wellington Hotel in the famous interviews abetween herself and husband showed her innocence, as she refused to admit her gullt, even when threatened with death.

In conclusion it was held that the charges against the woman had not been proved, but that her charge of cruelty against her husband had been fully substanciated. The court granted her a decree on that ground and awarded to her the custody of the 9-year-old daughter with all costs incurred by the suft. The amount of alimony and attorters with a cost incurred by the suft. The amount of alimony and attorters with a cost incurred by

Mrs. Belle Castleman Carroll and daughter, Mis-

rroll, will receive their friends to-morros

jie Bent has been postponed indennitei Miss biabai Ramsey has returned from I trip to De oto, Mo., where she was rs. W. F. Edinger and Mrs. Wm. unsin, Miss Mayme Fray, is now her ill return to her home in De Soto the

# "DUSTER JIM."

Made Money Thereby.

his arrest is a Mrs. Byrne of Ande

# RIO WARNED.

# St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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# THIRTY-TWO PAGES.

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It is pretty well settled by jury ve that the mere plea of insanity is not a safe shield for murderous cranks.

PRENDERGAST is not so fond of publicity as he was before the trial. When notoriety costs a life it comes too high.

SECRETARY CARLISLE is warranted now in regarding his bond issue plan with suspicion. It has been indured by Senator

Is City Attorney Butler really thinks he has done nothing wrong it indicates a moral obtuseness which disqualifies him for an office of trust.

an fad for witchcraft sensations seems have broken out in America and South Africa. Each claims the most horrible instance of witch executions.

THE Iron Age looks for a wide extension of electric railways in the near future. But this can hardly be, because railways of all kinds do not pay, as railway men tell us.

THE Senate Investigating Committee are preparing the case for annexation, which will be undertaken as soon as a revival of am comes. That is all there is to be

THE best evidence that Colorado is all right is found in the disposition of its people to repudiate Gov. Waite's folly. The Governor is plunging around in the wild cat swamp by himself.

the most disastrous in the history of the country. If this is true 1804 is pretty sure to show a great improvement, if not an actual return to add times.

see of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH tains thirty-two pages besides an eightpaper for the little folks. Subscribers and other readers should see that the latter is delivered along with the regular edition.

ONE of the many proposed new laws regulating the liquor traffic in Iowa proes that no liquor shall be sold on credit, If this provision could be enforced it doubt, make a great temperance State of Iowa.

THE tariff has been mended by the Reicans twenty-six times in thirty-two ars. Ex-Speaker Reed has just found hat this is tinkering, and he denounce it with all the zeal of a politician whos nose is out of joint.

LLECTOR ZIEGENHEIN'S COL approves his failure to collect all the ms; but what is more to the purpose, a oly majority of the citizens of St. Louis roved it. The official conscience never as above that of the people.

It is necessary, of course, to make prepone in advance to meet a deficiency. estimating the amount full weight given to the suggestion of the ramers of the Wilson bill that its results will be agreeably disappointing. The inse of trade following a decrease of tariffs may more than compensate for imated losses. Lower tariffs often bring

Two work of the Post-Disparch in exosing the excessive increase in insurance ates is vindicated in the concession of 10 per cent on mercantile property and the ication of rules relating to it. Every dded burden on the commerce of the city s a check to prosperity and the growth of its trade. The sentiment aroused by the ests in the Post-Dispaton should be ilized to permanently guard the city's siness interests against excessive taxation of that or any other kind.

Ir has finally got into the heads of the senuine horsemen that popular interest and confidence in horse racing will be illy destroyed if the sport is not taken hands of the professional gamYork Board of Control to the first parties to be direction. If this step is step in the right direction. If this step not followed by prompt reformation horse-racing will soon get to the level 'tin horn' gambling.

ONE of the most remarkable cartoons of e year has just appeared in the Welsh Vestern Mull, an able Tory journal. It presents a line of gigantic Lords, with bayonets fixed, effectually defending Lady Britannia from a howling crowd of Socialists, Anarchists, Home Rulers, etc. This rray of stalwart nobles is styled "The Bulwark of Liberty." The idea of the House of Lords being a bulwark of liberty exceedingly good. In an American co ournal it would make the reputation of the cartoonist. It is likely that the Lords themselves will laugh at this cartoon.

THE horrible story of the burning by the Mojave Indians of a mother and twins beuse the Mojaves believe that a mothe earing two children at once is a witch may have been a fairy tale. Warden Henry George, who was for two years agent of the Mojave tribe, tells the Louis rille Post that he studied these Indians closely and never learned of any such suion. The woman burned was repented as a married squaw, but the Moaves have no marriage ceremony and know little of the sanctity of matrimonial relations. The more children a Mojave oman has the more she is esteemed.

### BERIND THE BUTLERS.

The secret of the power of the Butle mily in St. Louis does not lie in the Butthemselves, but in what is behind

Ed Butler is no supernatural ogre, no onster who works by spells and magic o hold the town in subjection. He is othing more than a ward politician and rofessional lobbyist, who entered politics or what he could make out of it, and has ade all he could.

He is a good-natured man, who if h does not forgive his political enemies, lets them alone at any rate and the Post-Dis PATCH does not believe it is either man ly or truthful or in any sense expedient to make him the scapegoat henever the reform feeling demands a

His power is merely an incident of something that has been going on in this community for years—that grows worse year by year. He stands for the hypocrisy, the greed, the unscrupulousness of speculators, money-brokers, franchise-grabber and respectable parasites of all kinds who have preyed on the city.

If he has been prominent in the city; i he has acquired more influence in its politics than any other one man, it is because he is by profession the agent of such men

Through him they have extorted from the people of St. Louis millions in franchises, for which they have given no fair return. Through him and others like him and under his supervision, they have con-trolled the City Hall until the pretense of if-government in St. Louis is a pretense mly and a transparent one.

These are the men who are respon sible for corruption and bossism in St Louis, and the power of the Butlers, delegated from them, is merely a symptom of the absolutism of others in the affairs of

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THE BACHELOR TAX. The proposed tax on bachelors-only \$10 -would be a great help to the Government, and it is likely that the bachelors them-

selves would not object to it. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, yet if it costs a bachelor only \$10 per annum, is it not probable that he will think he is getting it cheap?

The expenses, cares and anxieties of married men are innumerable. They are inseparable from the matrimonial state The bachelor, exempt from these expenses cares and anxieties, at \$10 per annum, ought to be a happy man, and if he is not It is because of an evil disposition, which most bachelors do not possess.

Snug in his club or in his own comfortable rooms, the bachelor may stay in or go out. He has never to muffle his feet in going up-stairs at night, and he has to answer no troublesome and unreasonable questions. His veracity is not ruined by repeated prevarication, and he remains ruthful citizen to the end of his days.

The strain of Christmas week never reaches the bachelor. Hard times and good times are all the same to him. He never goes house-hunting for days together, only to find that all the houses fit to live in are already occupied. He knows nothing of the moving of household furniture from one house to another, or of the chaos of packing, unpacking and putting

And what a reign has the hand some bachelor! He is the pet of the unmarried ladies, all but one of whom would immediately lose interest in him were he to become a husband. He walks through life on roses, so to speak, and, so long as he does not surrender, his ways are ways of pleasantness, for it is a feminine maxim that while there is single life

The large revenue Uncle Samuel v derive from a bachelor tax may be estied by the fact that there are 6,006,000 bachelors. Of course, some of who are supporting relatives would good men. An English battle-ship

the rich opportunity of raising revenue by taxing the privilege of evading matrimo

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# THE GRAND OLD MAN.

For the first time in English historyn any history—a man of 84 has retained is physical and mental powers in such de ee of health and vigor as to enable him direct the political affairs of a great empire, if not to the satisfaction of all parties, at least with no complaints from any based oon lack of ability.

The present Prime Minister of England is phenomenal in many ways how phemenal neither his countrymen nor the world will fully realize until the curtain has finally fallen upon him who has, for so long a time, played so prominent a part upon the stage of human events. No other public man of equally high standing, ancient or modern, has been able do so many things, and to do them so well. All things considered, Mr. Gladstone is probably the best parliamentary orator England has ever had, and she certainly has never had an orator whose power with the people was comparable to his. As a parliamentarian in the technical and professional sense, he has never been surpassed, if he has ever been equalled; while the rank he holds as an imperial financier may be inferred from the fact that the speeches he has made upon the adget when Chancellor of the Exchequer, re universally regarded as the most brilliant of their kind extant. His rank in what may be called general statesmanship may be inferred from the fact that he has been Prime Minister of England oftener

than any other man. If Gladstone had devoted himself to literature instead of politics, there is not the slightest doubt that he would have been eminently successful. No one familiar with his purely literary work can have failed to recognize qualities which, if he had concentrated his energies upon them, would have brought him both fame and fortune, and as it is, none can deny him a place among the masters of the English anguage. As a classical scholar-espe cially in Greek-he has few rivals, and in his specialty of Homeric scholarship he probably has none. Those who have seen the exquisite translation of "Rock o Ages," need not be told of his perfect ommand of the Latin.

To crown the whole, the public and pri vate character of Mr. Gladstone is without a blot; his personal honor and honesty free from even the shadow of a stain. As a statesman he has unquestionably been far from perfect, has made some grave errors and committed some disastrous blunders, but even his bitterest political enemies have never charged him with anything which compromised either his truth or his dignity. There have been, perhaps, many reater statesmen than he, but none purer Gladstone well deserves the title of "The Grand Old Man." and history is not likely o deprive him of it when he is dead.

# LAW AND COURTING.

One of the most vicious decisions of cent years is that of a New York cour that a formal declaration of love, accompanied by an offer of marriage in set terms, is not necessary to constitute an engage ment.

"It is not material by what means they have arrived at this state," says the Court, "if the conduct of the parties clearly indicates that they are engaged."

If this were good law, it might become it certainly would become-in the highest

degree embarrassing. The business of making love is one with which the courts should interfere as little as possible, and then only in such a way as to expedite it. But if they are to decide that all who are by their conduct producing the impression that they are engaged are really so to such an extent as to be responsible to each other in damages, then there is an end of that confidence which is as necessary in the approaches to matrimony as it is to getting a note

ashed in a bank. There is too much snap judgment in New York law at any rate. In that State people who merely look as if they were married are in great danger of being sentenced to matrimony by the courts. And now that these same courts propose to put on every young man in the community the burden of proof that he is not engaged when it is charged that he has looked as if he were, it is well to rejoice that New York law is not binding on the courts of other States, ex-

cept through courtesy. The less law of that kind we have in the West the better, for we are never more fortunate than when our courting has as little as possible to do with the courts.

# POOR SHIPS AND POOR MEN.

one of his works on naval history Capt. A. T. Mahan lays down the maxim that good men with poor ships are better than good ships with poor men.

During the Napoleonic wars the Fren built bigger and better ships than did the English, but had not the sailors. The Englishman of that day took to the water as his natural element, but the Frenchman has always been an indifferent sea dog. The end of it all was Trafalgar.

But if recent criticism is well founded modern navies have neither good ships nor

At the same time mechanics rather than allors have been needed to officer the huge machines, and the old-fashioned spirit of daring has not been in request. Trained ians, engineers and artillery experts hold the high places, but there is scarcely a trained fighter among them. And the lower grades are made up of the riff-raff of seaports, this latter being specially true of the American navy.

It remains to be seen, therefore, if all the enormous sums expended on iron clads and monster guns during the past twenty vears is not wasted. There is good reason to fear that the great battle ships of the world will yet be carried off as prizes by the dealers in old iron.

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# THE DECLINE OF HOSPITALITY.

It is not to be doubted that the people of United States are far less hospitable ow than their grandfathers were. Hospitality is one of the most useful of the virtues, but it is one which must be assiduously practiced or it will disappear as society becomes more highly organized. St. Louis is as hospitable as any city in the world, but it is not as hospitable nov as it was in 1840. We are not even as hos-

pitable as the original native American we have civilized through the effective proess of extermination. Any one, red or white, who entered Sioux lodge and sat in the guest's seat. was entertained as long as he chose to stay. white man, an entire stranger to Big Crow, walked into the lodge of that chief one day and said, "How! I have come to

live with you!" "How," grunted Big Crow in return. Then his squaw, after spreading a buffalo robe in the place of onor for the uninvited guest to sit on, vent out to get dinner. A yelp was heard nmediately, and looking through a crack in the lodge the guest saw she had killed in his honor the fattest dog she had. It was soon brought in, nicely boiled, and after eating, in a spirit of courtesy which did him infinite honor, he smoked the pipe of peace with Big Crow.

Several weeks age THE NEW YORK WORLD sent a young woman disguised as a beggar to ask a crust of bread at the houses of the richest people of that city. She was driver empty-handed from nearly all of way

How much better than this hospitality was the hospitality of Big Crow, who for months entertained an intrusive stranger with his best tobacco and his juiciest boiled dog-thereby entertaining an angel unawares, for the guest was the historian Parkman.

WHEN Blaine and Evarts, in their of icial reports, showed that the America workman earned more, than the Europea they did not intend that the fact should e used to prove that the American manufacturers were in reality paying little i any more than the manufacturers in Eugetting less he was doing less. Facts are well enough in official reports, but they become troublesome when they get into politics.

PROBABLY no epitaph ever expressed th eelings of its subject better than that of the Welshman who lived 168 years:

And ever blest, When grief and pain is

A man who lives 168 years must certainly feel as if he needed a rest, and it would not seem particularly selfish in him to apply for an eternal one. His descendants doubtle eered him up a little occasionally by read ing to him of the long stay made here b

THE Medical Standard regards the decrease of the birth rate of the United States as a matter for congratulation. ("With the rise in the scale of evolution in animals comes a lecrease in births and an increase in th period between them." It is likely that there will be no great amount of mourning this winter over the decreased birth rate So many people already born are out of job that new comers are not in any particu lar demand. By a determined effort the old ball will manage to revolve with what popu lation it has on hand.

THE nervous, the sick and the delicate are hastening out of Chicago to escape the an-nual din of horns and cowbells that always salute the New Year, and it is likely tha some St. Louisans are also seeking refuge The nuisance has become so great in New York that the chimes of Trinity are drowne in the noise and they will no longer be run; on New Year's eve. The heart of Young America knoweth joy, but it is unacquaint

An old sery:

He lived on a good, old, honest street—
No "place" or "avenue;"

And what he said or what he did

Was always good and true. He lived in a good, old, honest house, All built of honest bricks; And that house he said he'd rather have Than new ones five or six.

Dn. Nagla of New York proposes to give abor to the upemployed by making a bouleard from the Atlantic to the Pacific. It is ely that the doctor has a "bike," and tha his own contribution to this great work would be no more than his part in the neceseary national tax. The wheelmen not only yearn for a boulevard from the Atlantic t the Pacific, but they want one from Manitob

NDDTLAN JONES declares that En-d Wales last year spent over a a loot bull and a counter of a million nd and Wales last year spi lion on foot ball and a quarter

led off" a great many colds with qui

"About the toughest thing that can hap-pen fo a man is to go contrary to his wife's wishes and then fail," says the Atchison philosopher. This is misteading and may get some good men into trouble. It is a tough thing for a man to go contrary to his wife's wishes whether he fails or not.

As MR. DONJAM, or Donjon, or Donjan, Don Jam has written so many letters, the press ought to be able to settle upon his real name. Or is his signature so much like that of many prominent same men that it is squally undecipherable?

"CHILDREN," says the Baltimore Sw

"can gauge human character by action." They certainly can and do. The dullest child and often measures to a nicety how much a Wirnin the past three years eleven dukes

Is a dead cigarette young man the heart was soft and flabby and the ventricles of the brain were filled with water. Still, the cigaratta is here to stay.

have died. It is to be hoped that our Duke Pullman may be spared until rates for upper

# Worse Than No Defense

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Republican contemporary defends the present extravegant pension policy by saying that "it would be hard to find a case of a man or woman in the late so-called Confederacy entitled, under the laws relating to Revolutionary soldiers, of 1812, or soldiers of the Mexican or Indian wars, who has not been prompt to present a claim." This is worse nature, whether it wore the blue or the gray nd he is quick to grab it, whether he fought n the war of 1812 or the war of 1861. That is one evil result of our pension system. It ends to make mercenaries of men who they served has nothing to do with the case

# Questions Cheerfully Answered.

rom the Detroit Free Press. The Tribune propounds nine inquiries to the Free Press, and, though its manner is not at teous, an answer is due. In order to nake the answer comprehensive and conclusive we divide the queries into two classes the first five and the last four. To the first group the answer is that the Tribune is a the Tribune is an ass. The distinction is not a very broad one, but it is broad enough for all practical purposes.

### A Boston View of It.

Fom the Boston Globe.

The Boom of Gov. Stone of Missouri as the next Democratic candidate for the Presidency is altogether too heavily weighted.

Sig. GioLitti, an Italian Deputy, wants to

tax on beards. UNITED STATES SENATOR-ELECT THOMAS D drank, and doesn't swear.

THREE scientists are at present engaged on the problem of fiving machines—Prof. Gra-ham Bell, Prof. Langley and Mr. Hiram

A MEMORIAL fountain by Henry Kitson, the Boston sculptor, has been placed in Roger Williams Park, Providence. It is erected with a legacy left by the late ex-Gov. Elisha

THE person who would probably take the throne in Brazil in case of monarchy should d'Alcantara, eldest son of the Countess d'Eu only child of the Emperor Dom Pedro. JAMES CRAPSEY, the first man to settle in Edgerton, Wis., was born, according to hi

record, in January, 1794. Since there was a railroad station there he's been feature of it, and is at present acting as local freight agent. MR. MENDONCA, the Brisilian Minister a Washington, was an editor before he entered the diplomatic service, and published a Re-publican paper in Brasil twenty years ago.

His wife is a New England woman, which may explain it. SECRETARY JARNE of the Korean Legation at Washington is an ardent student of the English language. He takes his lessons in the most practical way, learning about things he has to handle each day in the affairs of the household.

# WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

QUEEN VICTORIA allows no check-rein to be used on her horses.

GRADUATES' daughters have begun to ap pear at Vassar College. The class of '96 has two and the class of '97 has four.

MRS. FLORA KIMBALL selected and superin tended the planting of trees on seven miles of the streets of National City, Oal., by re-quest of the Supervisor, who deemed her the ost competent person in the place.

PRINCESS HELEN of Orleans is golden baired, blue eyed, tall and very lovely. She is a magnificent equestrienne, and is a familiar figure on many an English hunting field with her favorite horse, Chocolat.

MRS. ROSE HAWTHORNS LATEROP, the daughter of New England's novelist, Nathaniel Hawthorne, the sister of Julian Haw-thorne, and the wife of George Parsons Lathrop, is herself a writer of marked grace

A TOURG woman named Horace Greeley Perry is the editor and proprietor of the St. Peter (Minn.) Journal. For a long time she and her sister did all the work of the paper, and did it so successfully that they finally re-ceived the contract for the city printing. AT Wellington, Cape Colony, there is a seminary, founded some years ago, whose faculty numbers twenty and whose alumns include more than a thousand women, descendants of Dech, French and English settlers. The school is self-supporting, and the pupils compete successfully at the Covernment and university examinations at Cape Town.

# A Firm Foundation-

The lady had implied a dubber tatement of the dairyman.
"Majam." he said indignantly, "my repu-

colson." Some time ago a the "Forum" augusting a of tickets, properly ma

# Building Associations.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch: ciations in the late Grand-jury report, the other side of the question should not be lost sight of. It should not be forgot that the sight of. It should not be forgot that the law as it stands is framed with especial reference to safety, that the state Examiner for Illinois has just finished his first examination of all associations in that State, and though they have been running for many years under about the same regulations as in Missouri, he reports the résuit as "very gratifying," and finds "only a few cases of actual dishonesty;" and it is hardly likely that the people of Missouri are more dishonest than those of Illinois. It should not be forzotten (what no one, I believe, denies). est than those of lilinois. It should not be forgotten (what no one, I believe, denies), that the properly managed building association offers the best and safest place for savings, and holds out the greatest inducements to thrift to those who most need such inducements.

ducements.

Such an institution for good have these associations become that an injury to their cause is, in a city like St. Louis, little less than a public calamity. Perhaps they have done more for the relief of deserving men and women in straightened circumstances this winter than all the purely charitable organizations in the city. Every secretary can testify to this.

I have no doubt but that some associations deserve the scoring given them by the Grand-jury, but as names are not men.

deserve the scoring given them by the Grand-jury, but as names are not mentioned a too sweeping application should not be made, and people should exercise discretion as in other business matters. With proper backing these should be harvest times for good associations, and those who stand by them now will have reasons to be thankful-in the future.

Secretary.

### The Eprinkling Job.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch: We congratulate you upon the success we have gained by knocking out this City Hall new patent sprinkling wagon combine, needed by Al Wagemann, Superintendent of prinkling. Although only three months in fice he seems to know more about it than wants to dictate what rind of springless to use. Now we have used those very same sprinklers or patent device here in St. Louis and tried them thoroughly and found that they were not satisfactory. The present Murphy sprinklers are the only ones that can be set light and heavy and regulated Mr. McMath and have such a gentlement as President of the Board of Public Improvements and have some gentlemen with common sense as his associates, who beheaded these boodlers in yesterday's session. St. Louis is far ahead of Chicago and not compelled to adopt their system.

TAX-PAYER AND CITIZEN.

A Noble Example.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch: During the first week of July last, Mr. N. Nelson, President of the N. O. Nelson Manufacturing Co., informed the employe that owing to the stringency in the mone market, 25 per cent of the wages of those who received more than 49 per week would be rained; that wages would be raised again as loon as business warranted it, and that the imount held back would be paid some time of the future.

amount held back would be paid some time in the future.

About Oct. 3 Mr. Nelson announced that wages would be restored the week following, and on the 23d inst. he gave notice that on Jan, 15, next, the back pay would either be received in cash or in stock, and that 7 per cent interest would be paid on common stock. If other employers would imitate Mr. Nelson, and give their employes a show, a good many less policemen, ludges, jailers, etc., would be needed; our poor-houses would almost be empty, our charitable institutions could be turned into school-houses, and the doling out of old clothes, cold victuals and free coal would be unknown. Instead of quarreiing among themselves, what should be done, what could be done; how much to give and whom to; the charitably inclined should "come together" and do something practical. Deeds are wanted, and pot varented to take.

# ANSWERS. TO CORRESPONDENTA

Subs.—Alfred G. Robyn is not married. Suns. - You can order up without holding

H. E. J .- "That is he" is the correct ex-

W. H. H.-Opinions are not furnished in A. R. W.-The proper style for visiting

Suns.—Mourning for an immedia of the family is worn for one year. CONSTANT READER. - "Shoo Fly" is slang on will not find it in the dictionary. M. L. A.-1. Inquire of the secretary of the dry goods company. 2. Mms. Pattl has an nounced that she will return to St. Louis no

M. Y. Z.-1. Thos. Keeps is about 52 years old. 2. His wife is living, but is not on the stage. 5. His daughter is married to Edwin J. F. S.—The song is called "The Son all Nations." The Idiliputians will be

Here is a noble hymn-written by which will be sung to-day at the learning to day at the learning truth Comb shining through our darkoned and make the tides of hife roll in,

To cleanse from error and from lies.

If any falsehood of the past
Round us has thrown its iron
Buyn through, and melt each fe
And give us freedom once aga

Faith in the present we would have, Faith that God irres and works to-day That revelation never fails In souls that work and jove and pray.

In souls that work and in trust,
O Future, which we hold in trust,
To build for thee a glowing way,
Our hearts are piedged, no Past can bind;
Before us lies the mighty day!
J. C. LEARKET

I saw in a street car the other day a nice oking young lady, reading a book of leer-looking than herself. It was bounded calf, with gilt top, and handson rinted on fine calendered paper—evide choice edition of some standard autiliar descriptions. What do you suppose that nice-look young lady did to that nicer-looking be Actually made a "dog"s ear" in it —turning down one of the pages to mark the place! Of course the crease thus made in the heavy paper will never come out, and is therefore a permanent disfigurement of the volume. I was so annoyed by this act of vandalism that I characteristics.

the car. I had much rather the nice-lyoung lady had trodden with all her himself very vigorously concerning the abuse of books. Some people, if not the most of them, seem to think that a book is to be read and nothing else; and they care

to be read and nothing else; and they care no more about keeping it clean than if it were a pocket handkerchief that could be sent to the laundry when soiled. I have seen such people lay an open book flat down on a table or chair, and if they were reading a first folio copy of Shakspeare they would have as many "dogs" ears" in it as there are in a bench show of canines.

As for me, my books are my friends, the best and dearest of friends, and I could no more abuse them intentionally than I could a valued friend of the masculine or feminine persuasion. I can never enjoy reading a soiled and shabby book, and consequently never go to a public library for a favorite never go to a public library for a favorite author, but have him-whenever possiblein my own little library. Mohammedi lieve that the written or printed paacred, and treat it accordingly. I Christians could be made to imitate M medans in this respect.

The last day of 1893! Think of it, ye ors, "and, as thy natura urges, weep of mile," 'Tis no use weeping, and as for the miling, teave that to the youngster, How time lags in the early morning

namber during the night, but this was usual with him, and no one enters oom until next morning. Then he was g apparently asleep, with his

unusual with him, and no one entered room until next morning. Then he was ing apparently asleep, with his a stretched above his head, as was his twhen he was tired. There were no sign pain: it was the entanassis which all ohope for and so few obtain; a death aim like that of the dear old Colonei:

"At the usual evening hour the chis bell began to toll, and Thomas Newcombands outside the bed feebly beat at hand just as the last bell struck a pecu sweet smile shone over his face, and he if

and just as the last bell struck a pe sweet smile shone over his face, and he up his head a little and quickly said 'A' and fell back. It was the word we a school when names were called; and he whose heart was as that of a little shild answered to his name and stood in the ence of the Master."

The bed on which Thackersy died given by his daughters to Charterh where he went to school and where Newcome died. They can show you the room how, and when I saw it I he doubts, for he was a far more real person me than the man who walked by my and told the story the world knows by he nd told the story the world kn he bed was assigned to the 1 r senior scholar in the school, y amile, if not swear. For he aght, as I think, that the E ge, in which he won immortable to for such purpose that in, for which he cared tiltle a

# DA BUILDAVEREUS

Will Probably Be Held Either Friday or Saturday Next.

May Be Called as Soon as Debate Is Fairly Under Way.

ME MINOR CHANGES IN THE BILL

This Will Be Done So Far as Thought sary to Prevent Any Embarrassing Outbreak in the House During Debate-Believed the Internal Revenue Features Will Also Be Submitted to the Caucus-Washington Happenings and Gossip.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30 .- The Dem cratic caucus on the tariff bill will probably be held on Friday or Saturday evening next. peaker Crisp and the other Democratic lead-ars believe that the caucus should be called n as the debate has got fairly started, s soon as the debate has got fairly started, not it is altogether likely that ChairmaniHolann will designate either one of those evenage as the date for the conference.

Mr. Wilson gave notice just before the touse adjourned for the recess that he would nove the consideration of the bill on the day

owing the reassembling of Congress, and time between Thursday and Saturday robably be occupied with long opening ies by Mr. Wilson and other Democratic

It is not likely that the opposition on the Democratic side will have opportunity to secure recognition until the debate is taken up under the five-minute rule early in the fol-

The caucus will be held before this stage of bate is reached, and it is expected that me minor changes in the bill will be coneded to avoid any embarrasing outbreak in

It is probable also that the internal reveme features proposed by the Ways and leans Committee will be submitted to the us, and it is believed that no serious opselfion to the plan suggested will be mani-sted and that the Democratic side will go to the House practically united on that

The income tax is likely to be the only ition that will encounter any decided tion. If the Democratic members of Ways and Means Committee at their ing on New Year's night decide upon an dividual income tax it is quite probab t the Kastern Democrats will make a

That such a tax will be included in the internal revenue tax scheme seems more than likely, for the reason that Mr. Turner, who will cast the deciding vote, will probably re rn from his home in Georgia very favorable has already signed a petition to the individual income tax, and it is not probable that he will stand out against his colleague

that he will stand out against his solleague that he will stand out against his colleague matter.

Idain, a caucus at the expiration of the first special was an abstore the bill is care do by section may the five minute topo. Democrate simply following the was adopted at the time the west inches was under discussion and later when the McKinley bill was taken up.

Democratic leaders of the House are inclined to believe that the greater part of the opposition to the bill will disappear bafore the debate is concluded and that few Democratic standard and that few Democratic many minor changes in the bill will it made during the debate seems quite the bill. But this is expected. While the inley bill was being considered by section to less than 184 amendments were led at the suggestion of individual Remembers.

Democratic caucus, it is thought, will a shout some satisfactory understanding

hav been taiking so loudly about opposing the bill with the result that a large number of amendments will be agreed to by the com-mittee. It is not expected that there will be any organized opposition on the floor.

# TREASURY RELIEF.

Mr. Whiting's Easy Bemedy-Chairman Wilson Raticent.

WASHINGTON, D. U., Dec. 80 .- Chairman lison of the Ways and Means Committee is ay gathering the data for his tariff speech. busy gathering the data for his tarist speech.
Rapresentative Whiting, who is almember of
the Ways and Means Committee, was also
at the Capitol and there was some talk of the
present condition of the Treasury and what
should be some to relieve it. As anything
that might do done in Congress would have
to come before the Ways and Means Committee, Mr. Wilson was rather reticent,
and when questioned regarding the Treasury condition and in seemedy, replied:
"We have nothing before us."
"Do you regard the condition of the Treasiry as serious?" he was asked.
"Oh. yas, there can be no doubt as to that,
but the United States is able to take care of
its obligations. It is not the gold balance,
which is below \$100,000,000, that need disturb
us, but the shortness of the available cash to
pay obligations."
"The remedy is easy," said Mr. Whiting,

nh, but the shortness of the available can to pay obligations."

"The remedy is easy," said Mr. Whiting, when his opinion was asked. "The Government could tissue \$50,000,000, or such other nearly notes, redeemable in gold. It could be the most, popular thing the Government could do. Of course, not being interest-bearing, it would be called infiation. If we issued the same amount of interest-bearing notes or bonds it would suit a large class and be heraided as a legitimate transaction. The banks want bonds."

"But if the bonds were issued in small denominations," said Mr. Wilson, "so that any person could take them who had small amounts to invest, there is no doubt that a large proportion would be taken by small holders."

dera. "Such bonds would ultimately get into the nts," replied Mr. Whiting. "The small der would pay the merchant and he mid pay the banker," if Wison would not indicate what would cone, nor would he say in advance of the at meeting of the committee whether it build be necessary to have a further commication from the Secretary of the Treaty than the suggestions carried in the analteport.

than the suggestions carried in the all report.

It whiting said he thought bonds would issued and that Congress would authorize a Secretary to issue bonds as suggested in annual report.

It wilson was asked if the new tariff bill said make the balance of trade against this unity so large as to disturb the gold baless and make the demand on the reserve great as to cause any apprehension contains it.

great as to cause any apprehension con-rains it.

It replied that any ten years of the coun-y's history would show that the balance of de ran about even.

It is a matter of barter anyway." he ded: "The balances are not paid in gold, it in exchange. There need be no appre-dision of depletion of the gold reserve."

Tr. Whiting was of the opinion that the atter would be brought up in Congress by introduction of a bill which would be farred to the Ways and Means Committee raction.

New Bystem of Bookkeeping ASSUMPTION, D. C., Dec. 80.—At the be-ning of the new year in the office of the sted States Treasurer there will begin a r system of bookkeeping so far as cur-cy notes are concerned. The new system necariment according to the series of which they are composed. This entails a great deal of labor which is now regarded as unnecessary, especially in the case of United States notes, of which there are, six different series. Hereafter the amount daily received will be recorded as a whole and then the new certificates will be issued in return as heretofore. There is no special significance attached to the change and it is said to be merely in the direction of reform methods.

will leave Washington on Monday for Hampton, Va., where they go to attend the wedding of Sonator Charles F. Faulkner of West Virginia, who is to be married to Miss Virginia Whiting of that place on Wednesday next. Among other members of the party will be Senators Hunton and Camden. Senator Dubois will be the groom's best man. There will also be a large attendance from Richmond and Governor McCorkie of West Virginia will attend, accompanied by most of the State officers. After the marriage the Senator and his bride will leave for a two week' trip South, going as far as St. Augustine, Fla.

Russia's Acknowledgments. Washington, D. C., Dec. 20.—The State Department has received from the nobles of St. Petersbung a splendidly illuminated and printed address to the people of the United States, conveying acknowledgements and thanks for the aid extended to sufferers by names for the aid extended to sufferer by amine in Ruesia. The address is painted on relium and is accompanied by paintings of Russian scenes, the whole magnificently yound in Russia leather with inscriptions on the back in massive gold letters.

Large Amount of Idle Money. WASHINGTON, D. C. Dec. 30 .- Reports of the adition of the national banks at the close of business December 19 are being received of business beceinder is are being received at the Treasury Department in response to the call of the Comptroller of the Currency. They show that the average reserves of the banks reporting are very large and in some cases larger than on the date of the previous call, October 1, indicating that the amount of money still idle is very great.

Called on the President. Washington, D. C., Dec. so.—Cardinal Gibbons was a caller upon the President to-ulay and had a talk of some length with him. There was a great pressure from Congress men and others who have business with the President to-day, owing to his three days' absence.

The Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 80.-It is estimated that he public debt statement to be issued on Tuesday will show a raduction of \$5,000,000 in the balance available for the payment of the public debt.

Lamont's Return. WASHINGTON, Dec. 80 .- Secretary of War his visit to Mount Grayville, N. Y., where he was in attendance upon his father, who is in bad health.

Washington Notes. The new postal cards manufactured by Contractor Woolworth have been declared satisfactory by the Postoffice Department. Customs officers along the Mexican front ler have been ordered to exercise extraordinary vigilance against violations of the Geary

law.
Senator Cullom has gone to Illinois to con-suit with Republican leaders there upon the question whether or not a candidate for United States Senator shall be nominated by question whether or not a candidate for invidial income tax, and it is not probable to have the first the will stand out against his colleague of matter.

Idin a cancus at the expiration of the report of the first photo of the first photo of the first photo of the was adopted at the time the was under discussion and later had to believe that the greater part of the dot obelieve that the greater part of the osition to the bill will disappear before the time to consider and that few Democratic landers of the House are intended to believe that the greater part of the osition to the bill will disappear before the time to consider and that few Democratic onclude and that the proport that a large number of the first photo of the first pho

# AN BLECTRIC LIGHT WIRE

Causes a Destructive Fire in the Globe Shoe and Clothing Co. Window. At 4:45 yesterday afternoon fire was discor ered in the largest of the half dozen display windows of the Globe Shoe and Clothing Co. on the Franklin avenue side, by Amon Fowler, an employe. A still alarm was turned in and engines Nos. 12 and 18 responded. The flames were soon extinguished, but not be-fore considerable damage had been sustained. A defective electric light wire caused the fire, when, if it had not been discovered when it was, would have resulted in the com-plete destruction of the store. The proprie-tors claim their loss will foot up between \$10,000 and \$15,000.

George W. Cable Will Come. George W. Cable, the novelist, has accepted an invitation from Mrs. C. H. Stone to be the guest of the Ellot Society in the latter part of January. The fourth meeting of the Eliot January. The fourth meeting of the Eliot Society of the present season will be held Wednesday evening, Jan. 3; at the Church of the Messiah. On this occasion the society will discuss "Revolt of Mothers," by Mary E. Wilkins.

The Flood In China. At the fire which occurred on the evening of Dec. 8, at Famous, the great china stock in the basement was flooded. Much was damaged. Prices were damaged. Imported English dinner sets will be sold on Tuesday at \$6.98. Decorated chamber sets at \$3.48, with

An Enterprise Encouraged. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 80 .- The directors of the North American Navigation Co. met this the North American Navigation Co. met this afternoon. It is said on authority that enough money was subscribed to encourage the company to go on, with the hope that all of the \$100,000 needed to enable the company to carry out its contract with the Panama Railway Co. can be raised. At a recent meeting of the Chamber of Commerce \$73,000 was secured.

large slop jar.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For Children teething softens the gums and lays all pain; 35c.

Argentine Wheat Yteld. BUENOS ATRES, Dec. 30-It is expected that the Argentine wheat yield will exceed 73,000,000 bushels.

The second	DIAMONDS.	AND SE	E
Diamond	finger-rings	\$18 to	\$ 80
Diamond	ear-rings	20 to	3,00
Diamond	lace pins	15 to	1,20
	bracelets		90
	studs		60
	collar buttons		15
	ualities imported direct		
MERM	OD A JACCARD JEWE	LEY O	0.,
111111111111111111111111111111111111111		ON SHEET SHOP	ACCUPATION A

HAWAIPS PHILANTHROPIST.

ties. Remember these islands have altogether only \$0,000 inhabitants. Last week he gave his ranch of \$5,000 acres, stocked with cattle, on the Island of Main, to the Kamehaweba Training School of this city. Worth about \$200,000, but it did not attract much attention. It was merely his way. Honolulu has grown accustomed to it. He does hot make a fuss about these things. He would conceal them altogether if he could. When he gave his rainch to the Training School which is for boys as he also gave \$20,000 in cash to the girl's training school. The latter is not yet ready for work and this gift will help it greatly. Mr. Bistop is an American and a New Yorker at that. He was born at Glens Falls, M. Y. about sevenly years ago and married a princess, the last of a famous family of the country he adopted. In the early days of the gold discoveries on the Pacific Mr. Bishop left New York and went around Cape Horn to Oregon. He intended to settle there, but fils attention was attracted to the Sandwich Islands, which to all except the whalers and American missionaries then seemed about as far away as

to make the voyage to Hawaii and remained. He became a banker here and acquired a great fortune. He married the Princess Bernice Panahi, who was the last of she direct line of the Kamahamebas, the reigning house of Hawaii. One must come here to understand the prestige enjoyed by this family in Hawaii. Kamahameba I., who before that time was merely a chief, subdued all the Islands and brought them under his sovereignty, being the first king to rule over the whole of Hawaii. There have been since other kings of the name equally as great. In fact the family have been the Hapsburge or Hohenzollerns of Hawaii. So Mrs. Bishop was a very great woman in these islands. She was as charitable as her husband is. They had no children, and when she died she left her large estates derived from the royal family to found two training-schools in Honolulu, one for girls and one for boys. Mr. Bishop fully indorsed hen plans, and it is to these institutions that he made his gifts last week in addition to others at previous times.

The main hall of the training school for boys is the finest building in Honolulu. The entire institution occupies numerous buildings in extensive grounds and is wholly due to the munificence of Mr. Bishop and his wife. But Mr. Bishop does not give to these schools only. When Oahu College of this city celebrated its jubilee anniversary recently he presented \$50,000 to that institution and there are many large gifts that he managed to conceal from the public.

He is tall, has a firm, rather stern face and is preserved in manner. Helooks somewhat like a minister. Though he still conducts his banking business here he lives most of the time at the Occidental Hotel in San Francisco. He owns much property in California as well as here.

NINA VANZANDT

Has Severed Her Connection With Mrs. James Brown-Potter's Company. LONDON, Dec. 180, -Miss Nina Vanzandt is on poard the steamship Paris, due to leave Southampton to-day for New York. Miss night ago, where she has been a member of James Brown-Potter's company. It is said that the cause of Miss Vanzandt's leaving Mrs. Potter's company was a general

row. Miss Vanzandt, who still wears deep urning, says that Mrs. Potter is doing well in India.

It will be recalled that Miss Vanzandt was the sweetheart of Anarchist August Spies, who was executed at Chicago for complicity in the Haymarket massacre. During his confinement in jail and just previous to his execution Miss Vanzandt was married to himby proxy, a very theatrical proceeding.

One dollar has been received at this office from "Common Sense" for use for the poor



Mr. Chas. A. Stalker West Walworth, N. Y.

Diseased Bone

hospital at Rochester another year, where I underwent seven surgical operations, the last taking away the limb at the hip. My case was pronounced hopeless. April, '92, I commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the second

Hood's parille Cures
bottle the wound at the hip entirely healed.
A third bottle made me feel well as ever and
built up my system." Chas, A. STALKER,
West Walworth, N. Y. Get HOOD'S.

Heed's Pills cure all Liver Ilis, Bilious ness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache, 25 HAIRDRESSING FOR NEW YEAR RECEPTIONS

M. J. DARCEL, 515 Olive st

Will be spen all day Jan. 1. The largest stock in the city of Hair Goods, Wire, Bangs, Urnamenta Hairpina, Etc. Hairdreasers sent to any part of the city. RADIANT HOME Base Burner Stoves. RINGEN STOVE CO. 414 M. BROADWAY.

DIVIDEND NOTICE. Fourth and Franklin av., Sr. LOUIS. Dec. 29, 1893. At a special meeting of the Board of Directors, heid this fay, a semi-annual dividend, of 36 per share, was declared out of the earnings during the base six months, payable on Jahuary 7, 1894.

MULLANPHY SAVINGS BANK-Dec. 31, 1893. A MI a meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held this day, a dividend of 8 per cent was declared, payable on demand, out of the earnings for the past six months.

L. G. KAMMEREH, Cashier.

J. C. GERICHTEN, Cashier. Diksi Chichester's English Penngroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable, a no other. Sand de (stamps) for particulars, sales for Ladies, 'in fester by fevers mail. As

EMEN BANK—St. Louis, Dec. 30, 1893.—At a cesting of the Board of Directors held this day ridered 64 (four dollars) per share was dedout of the earnings of the past six months, her to the back holders on demand.

IT'S VERY EASY TO DO THIS

"HOME SAVINGS BANK,"



Every Family Should Have One,

As it is a permanent reminder to be saving, and will pay big dividends SURE.

AFTER YOU HAVE SAVED UP Your First Hundred Dollars

The Road to Fortune is easy. HOME SAVINGS BANKS can be obtained at the

St. Louis SafeDeposit & Savings Bank 518 Locust Street.

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Interest paid on savings deposits of \$5.00 or more.
Any Deposits made during next week will draw interest from Jan. 1, 1894,
if left undisturbed until April 1, 1894.

Open every day from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturday Evening from 6 to 8 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

CRAND HOUSE. Sunday Night, Dec. 31 HEAR he Great Singing Irish Comedian CHAUNCEY OLCOTT

SING W. J. SCANLAN'S

SONGS **MAVOURNEEN!** 

which crowded the Fourteenth Street Theater, New York, 200-NIGHTS-200. Presented with all of the ORIGINAL SCENERY, COS TUMES and EFFECTS, representing an outlay of over \$12,000. Under the Management of AUGUSTUS PITOU.

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Grand New Year's Matinee Monday

Usual Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

The Great Record-Breaking Success, NEIL BURGESS' THE COUNTY FAIR Complete Mechanical Equipments. Entirely New Scenery.

5 THOROUGHBRED 5 RACE HORSES Run three-quarters of a mile in full and continuous view of the audience. NO DEAD HEATS. NO MUDDY TRACKS. SEE COLD MOLASSES WIN THE RACE! DON'T FORGET THEATER AND DATE.

# STANDARD THEATER.

Week Commencing Matinee To-Day.

Big Frank, the Boxing Kangaroo,

Long List of Novelties NEXT WEEK-The Meteors Specialty Company

The Genuine Hawaiian Dancers, the Hit of the Season. Many New Faces. Many Old Favorites,

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Olympic Theater.

DANIEL FROHMAN'S LYCOUN Monday Natinee, Sardon's Tuesday Night, Wamenicans Wednesday Mai.

COMDAILY Wednesday, Thurs-day and Friday GUARDSMAN."

COMDAILY Night and Sat. Street and Raleigh Return of

PBLIX MORRIS Beginning JAN. 7. THE OLYMPIC.

ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION MUSIC HALL The Chicago Orchestra Ida Klein, Soprano, Breno Steindel.

Special New Year's Matines To-Morrow. The Natural Irish Comedia ROBERT GAYLOR,

In His Latest New York Success .

"Sport McAllister!" ONE OF THE 400. SEE THE BABY MINUET!

Next Sunday-Gus Williams. Tele. 1470.

HAVLIN'S TO-NIGHT.

tinge Prices: 15, 25
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FRANK LOSEE "The Romany Rye.

MONSTER CHARITY BENEFIT BENEFIT OF THE POOR OF ST. LOUIS

Greatest Athletic Tournament Ever Given in St. Louis.

Music Hall, Saturday Eve., Jan. 6, 1894. To be brightened with Vaudeville Special-ties, contributed by celebrated artists. Full Orchestra and Vocal and Instrumental Commences Tuesday Morning, Jan. 2, 1894

ANNUAL JANUARY

Clearing Sale Bargains in Black French Dress Goods. Clearing Sale Bargains in Pine Colored Dress Goods. Clearing Sale Bargains in

Black and Colored Silks. Clearing Sale Bargains in Black and Colored Silk Velvets. Clearing Sale Bargains in Colored Beaver and Cloth Shawls.

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Clearing Sale Bargains in

Ladles' and Misses' Fleeced Cotton Hose.

Clearing Sale Bargains in

Ladies' and Misses' Black Cotton Hose

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Clearing Sale Bargains in

Ladies' Combination Suits and Tights.

Clearing Sale Bargains in

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Clearing Sale Bargains in

Misses' and Children's Union Suits

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Men's Merino and Lamb's Wool Shirts, Drawers

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Western Wool Blankets and Flannels Clearing Sale Bargains in Irish Linen Towels, Napkins and Doylies. Irish and German Linen Table Damask

During the January Clearing Sale at the Old and Reliable Dry Goods House of

PPY NEW YEAR

nd on a basis of values so reasonable as to be w the impression that nour soid by its at the low press if interrar in unity, we will continue to the wrong idea. We know it to be the equal of any four made anywhere. We will continue to to sell at \$3.00 per barrel, and the money will be refunded in every instance where not found fullest sense satisfactery. Peas \$1 per dox., Standard Corn \$1 per dox., Tometons. String Beans 75c per dox, Standard Corn \$1 per dox., S-lb. Peaches \$1.95 per dox, S-lb. Peaches \$1.95 per dox.

PETER NICHOLSON & SONS.
Importers, Grocers and Wine Merchants, 208, 210, 212 N. Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS. REALISTIC ART

905 OLIVE ST. Suchorowsky's superb painting, "Nana," a representation of the nude form in the highest perfection, yet so dealined as to put to dight sway impure auggestion. Aircady visited it St. Louis by over 25,000 Indies St. Louis by over 25,000 Indies and gentiemen. The anxiety of the public to witness this materplace continues unabated, but in censequence of prior arrangements the picture must shortly be witnerawn. Hours—9 a.m. till 10 p. m. Admission, 25c.

ENTERTAINMENT HALL. orie Marion and every day from 1 to 10 p. m.
THE WORLD'S FAIR Marion Deb
Naj b
N

SIVALL'S WONDERLAND. This week-Greatess Attraction Yes, Prof. Woodward's Educated Seals, They play Banjo, drums, etc.

STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING.

FICE of Holmas Electric Protective Co. of Mis-ouri-The annual meeting of the steekholders of company for the election of directors for the sing year and for the transaction of such other heat as may come before it will be held at the se of the company, room 208, Globe-Democra-ding, on Monday, Jan. 5, 1894, at the hour of look a. m. BEN ALTHEIMER, President.



For the month of January Only yo Gan Be Shampooed at Godefroy's Hair Parlor

625 Olive Street For 250—Except for half nches. This is the only places an get your hair Shamp stooping, as Godefroy is the and user of this modern invo

HOTELS. IETROPOLITAN E

# TARIER CAUCUS

Will Probably Be Held Either Friday or Saturday Next.

May Be Called as Soon as Debate Is Fairly Under Way.

MAY BE CONCEDED.

sary to Frevent Any Embarrassing Outbreak in the House During Debate-Believed the Internal Revenue Features Will Also Be Submitted to the Caucus-Washington Happenings and Gossip.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30 .- The Demo tie caucus on the tariff bill will probably e held on Friday or Saturday evening next. peaker Crisp and the other Democratic lead-rs believe that the caucus should be called as the debate has got fairly started, d it is altogether likely that ChairmaniHol-an will designate either one of those even-as as the date for the conference.

or. Wilson save notice just before the num adjourned for the recess that he would not the consideration of the bill on the day owing the reassembling of Congress, and time between Thursday and Saturday robably be occupied with long opening hes by Mr. Wilson and other Democratic

It is not likely that the opposition on the nocratic side will have opportunity to se-e recognition until the debate is taken up for the five-minute rule early in the fol-

ne features proposed by the Ways and eans Committee will be submitted to the news, and it is believed that no serious oposition to the plan suggested will be mani-used and that the Democratic side will go ato the House practically united on that

The income tax is likely to be the only tion that will encounter any decided ion. If the Democratic members of Ways and Means Committee at their ting on New Year's night decide upon an lividual income tax it is quite probable at the Kastern Democrats will make a abborn fight against it in the caucus.

That such a tax will be included in the internal revenue tax scheme seems more than likely, for the reason that Mr. Turner, who will cast the deciding vote, will probably rern from his home in Georgia very favorable has already signed a petition to the Ways and Means Committee in favor of an

that he will stand our against his colleague matter.

Iding a caucus at the expiration of the first special debate and before the bill is coped by sections under the five minute coped to the section of the section of the time the was under discussion and later when the McKinley bill was taken up.

Democratic leaders of the House are inclined to believe that the greater part of the opposition to the bill will disappear before the debate is concluded and that few Democratic leaders of the section of the bill will the passage.

That many minor changes in the bill will the lockinley bill was being considered by sections no less than 184 amendments were adopted at the suggestion of inalvidual Republican members.

The Democratic caucus, it is thought, will bring a bout some satisfactory understanding

publican members.

The Democratic caucus, it is thought, will bring about some satisfactory understanding with the many dissatisfied Democrats who have been talking so loudly about opposing have been talking so fouldly about opposing the bill with the result that a large number of amendments will be agreed to by the com-mittee. It is not expected that there will be any organized opposition on the floor.

# TREASURY RELIEF.

Whiting's Easy Remedy-Chairman Wilson Reticent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 80 .- Chairman lison of the Ways and Means Committee is sy gathering the data for his tariff speech. busy gathering the data for his tariff speech.
Representative Whiting, who is a imember of
the Ways and Means Committee, was also
at the Capitol, and there was some talk of the
present condition of the Treasury and what
should be done to relieve it. As anything
that might be done in Congress would have
to come before the Ways and Means Committee, Mr. Wilson was rather reticent,
and when questioned regarding the Treasury's condition and the remedy, replied:
"We have nothing before us."
"Do you regard the condition of the Treasiry as serious?" he was asked.

"Oh, yes, there can be no doubt as to that,
but the United States is able to take care of
its obligations. It is not the gold balance,
which is below \$100,000,000, that need disturb
us, but the shortness of the available cash to
pay obligations."
"The remedy is easy," said Mr. Whiting,

s, but the shorthess of the available case to pay obligations."

"The remedy is easy," said Mr. Whiting, when his opinion was asked. "The Government could issue \$50,000,000, or such other mount as was necessary, of legal tender treasury notes, redeemable in gold. It would be the most popular thing the Government could do. Of course, not being interest-bearing, it would be called inflation. If we issued the same amount of interest-bearing notes or bonds it would suit a large class and be heraided as a legitimate transaction. The banks want bonds."

"But if the bonds were issued in small demoninations," said Mr. Wilson, "so that any person could take them who had small imounts to invest, there is no doubt that a large proportion would be taken by small holders."

olders. "such bonds would ultimately get into the mars," replied Mr. Whiting. "The small blder would pay the merchant and he only pay the banker." Mr. Wilson would not indicate what would gobe, nor would he say in advance of the set meeting of the committee whether it ould be necessary to have a further commincation from the Secretary of the Treast than the suggestions carried in the anal report.

than the suggestion carried in the history of the h

rains it.

He replied that any ten years of the couny's history would show that the balance of
de ran about even.

It is a matter of barter anyway," he
ided: "The balances are not paid in gold,
I in exchange. There need by no appremaion of depletion of the gold reserve."

It. Whiting was of the opinion that the
latter would be brought up in Congress by
introduction of a bill which would be
introduction of a bill which would be
reserved to the Ways and Means Committee
action.

New System of Bookkeeping. MINGTON, D. C., Dec. 80.—At the be-

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—A party of about the party parsons, including many Senators and sembers of the House and newspaper men. will leave Washinston on Monday for Hampton, Va., where they go to attend 'the wedding of Senator Charles F. Faulkner of West
Virginia, who is to be married to Miss
Virginia Whiting of that place on
Wednesday next. Among other members of the party will be Senators
Hunton and Camdon. Senator Dubois will
be the groom's best man. There will also be
a large attendance from Richmond and Governor McCorkie of West Virginia will attend, accompanied by most of the State
officers. After the marriage the Senator and
his bride will leave for a two weeks' trip
Bouth, going as far as St. Augustine, Fig.

Russia's Acknowledgments. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20.—The State Department has received from the nobles of St. Petersburg a spiencidly illuminated and printed address to the people of the United states, conveying acknowledgements and famine in Russia. The address is painted on veilum and is accompanied by paintings of Russian scenes, the whole magnificantly bound in Russia leather with inscriptions on the back in massive gold letters. hanks for the aid extended to sufferers by

Large Amount of Idle Money. Washington, D. C. Dec. 30.—Reports of the condition of the national banks at the close of business December 19 are being received t the Treasury Department in response to the call of the Comptroller of the Currency. They show that the average reserves of the banks reporting are very large and in some cases larger than on the date of the previous call, October 1, indicating that the amount of money still idle is very great.

Called on the President. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 80 .- Cardinal The caucus will be held before this stage of the caucus will be held before this stage of the caucus will be held before this stage of the caucus will be expected that the caucus will be concepted to avoid any embarrasing outbreak in President to-day, owing to his three days' absence.

The Public Debt.

Washington, Dec. 80,-It is estimated that Tuesday will show a reduction of \$5,000,000 in the balance available for the payment of the public debt.

Lamont's Return. WASHINGTON, Dec. 80. - Secretary of War amont has returned to Washington from his visit to Mount Grayville, N. Y., where he was in attendance upon his father, who is in bad health.

Washington Notes. The new postal cards manufactured by satisfactory by the Postoffice Department.

Customs officers along the Mexican front ler have been ordered to exercise extraordinary vigilance against violations of the Geary have been ordered to exercise extraordinary vigilance against violations of the Geary law.

Senator Cullom has gone to Illinois to consult with Republican leaders there upon the question whether or not a candidate for United States Senator shall be nominated by the Republican State Convention next spring. When this question has been decided the Senator will decide whether or not be will enter the Senator ship race.

Secretary Gresham has directed Minister white at St. Petersburg to investigate the report that a large number of destitute Hebrews are to be assisted financially to emigrate to the United States. The Minister, if the report is true, is to inform the Russian Government that the immigrants will not be allowed to enter the United States.

Representative McRae of Arkensas indoress Gov. Fishback's letter to the President, declaring Indian Territory to be a school of crime. He believes that if treaties cannot be made with the tribes in the Territory for the extension of the jurisdiction of United States courts over crimes committed there, the Territory should be admitted as a State with Okiahoma. Mr. Holman says his committee will report soon a bill for the better government of Indian Territory. He thinks the Indians in Okiahoma should be moved into Indian Territory, and that it and Okiahoma should be admitted as separate States.

# AN BLECTRIC LIGHT WIRE

Causes a Destructive Fire in the Globe Shoe and Clothing Co. Window. At 4:45 yesterday afternoon fire was discov ered in the largest of the half dozen display windows of the Globe Shoe and Clothing Co., on the Franklin avenue side, by Amon Fowler, an employe. A still alarm was turned in and engines Nos. 12 and 18 responded. The flames were soon extinguished, but not be-fore considerable damage had been sustained. A defective electric light wire caused the fire, which, if it had not been discovered when it was, would have resulted in the com-plete destruction of the store. The proprie-tors claim their loss will foot up between \$10,000 and \$15,000.

George W. Cable Will Come.

George W. Cable, the novelist, has accepted an invitation from Mrs. C. H. Stone to be the guest of the Eliot Society in the latter part of January. The fourth meeting of the Eliot Society of the present season will be held Wednesday evening, Jan. 8, at the Church of the Messiah. On this occasion the society will discuss "Revolt of Mothers." by Mary E. Wikins.

The Flood In China. At the fire which occurred on the evening of Dec. 8, at Famous, the great china stock in the basement was flooded. Much was damaged. Prices were damaged. Imported English dinner sets will be sold on Tuesday at \$6.98. Decorated chamber sets at \$3.48, with

large slop jar. An Enterprise Encouraged. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 80 .- The directors the North American Navigation Co. met this afternoon. It is said on authority that enough money was subscribed to encourage the company to go on, with the hope that all of the \$100,000 needed to enable the company to carry out its contract with the Panama Rallway Co. can be raised. At a recent meeting of the Chamber of Commerce \$78,000 was secured.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For Children teething softens the gums and lays all pain; 35c.

Argentine Wheat Tteld. BUENOS ATRES, Dec. 80—It is expected that the Argentine wheat yield will exceed 72,000,000 bushels.

	DIAMONDS.	1455ES	Maria"
Diamond	Anger-rings	\$18 to	\$ 800
Diamond	enr-rings	20 to	· B,000
Diamond	lace pins	25 to	1,200
Diamond	bracelets	25 to	900
Diamond	studs	10 to	600
Diamond	collar buttons	& to	180
Finest q	ualities imported direct	Bee th	em at
MERM	OD & JACCARD JEWE	LRY C	0
1 2 27 20 20 20 20 20	Broadway or	TO TO	Mage

HAWAIT'S PHILANTHBOPIST.

eba Training School of this city. Worth

gave his ranch of 85,000 acres, stocked with cattle, on the Island of Main, to the Kamshaweba Training School of this city. Worth about \$500,000, but it did not attract much attention. If was merely his way, Honolulu has grown accustomed to it. He does not make a fuss about these things, He would conceal them altogether if he could. When he gave this rânch to the Training School which is for boys as he also gave \$20,000 in cash to the girl's training school. The latter is not yet ready for work and this gift will help it greatly. Mr. Bishop is an American and a New Yorker at that. He was born at Glens Falls, N. Y. about sevenly years agoand married a princess, the last of a famous family of the country he adopted. In the early days of the gold discoveries on the Facilic Mr. Mishop left New York and went around Cape Horn to Oregon. He intended to settle there, but fits attention was attracted to the Sandwich Islands, which to all except the whalers and American missionaries then seemed about as far away as the moon. But he was adventurous enough to mark the voyage to Hawaii and remained. He became a banker here and acquired a great fortune. He married the Frincess Bernice Panahi, who was the last of the direct line of the Kamahamebas, the reigning house of Hawaii. One must come here to understand the prestige enjoyed by this family in Hawaii. Kamahamebas, the reigning house of Hawaii. There have been since other kings of the name equally as great. In fact the family have been the Hapsburgs or Hohencollerns of the Milk. So Mrs. Bishop has a very great woman in these islands. She was as charitable as her husband is. They had no children, and when she died she left her large estates derived from the royal family to found two training-schools in Honolulu, one for girls and one for boys. Mr. Bishop fully indorsed he miss overeignty, being the first King to rule over the whole of Hawaii. There have been since other kings of the annily to found two training-schools in Honolulu, one for girls and one for boys. Mr. Bisho

NINA VANZANDT

Has Severed Her Connection With Mrs. James Brown-Potter's Company. London, Dec. 130.-Miss Nina Vanzandt is on board the steamship Paris, due to leave

Southampton to-day for New York. Miss Vanzandt arrived here from Calcutta a fortnight ago, where she has been a member of Mrs. James Brown-Potter's company. It is said that the cause of Miss Vanzandt's Contractor Woolworth have been declared row. Miss Vanzandt, who still wears deep arning, says that Mrs. Potter is doing well in India.

It will be recalled that Miss Vanzandt was the sweetheart of Anarchist August Spies, who was executed at Chicago for co-aplicity in the Haymarket massacre. During his confinement in jail and just previous to his execution Miss Vanzandt was married to himby proxy, a very theatrical proceeding.

One dollar has been received at this office from "Common Sense" for use for the poor



Mr. Chas. A. Stalker West Walworth, N. Y. **Diseased Bone** 

hospital at Rochester another year, where I underwent seven surgical operations, the last taking away the limb at the hip. My case was pronounced hopeless. April, '92, I commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilia. After the second

Hood's Cures

bottle the wound at the hip entirely healed. A third bottle made me feel well as ever and built up my system. Chas, A. Stalker, West Walworth, N. T. Get HOOD'S. Heed's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Bilious ness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache. 250

HAIRDRESSING FOR NEW YEAR RECEPTIONS. M. J. DARCEL, 515 Olive st. Will be spen all day Jan. 1. The largest stock in the city of Hail Goods, Wirs, Bangs, Ornamenta Hairpins, Etc. Hairdressers sent to any part of the city.



DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE GREMAN ANERICAN BANK,
Fourth and Frankin av., 87. LOUIS. Dec. 29, 1893.
At a special meeting of the Board of Divectors,
beid this day, a semi-annual dividend, of 56 per
share, was declared out of the sernings during the
best six mouths, payable on Jahuary 1, 1894.
AUGUST GEHNER, Pres.
MULLANPHY SAVINGS BANK—Dec. 31, 1898. A
M a meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank,
held this day, a dividend of 5 per cent was declared,
parable on demand, out of the sarnings for the pass
ix months.
L. G. KAMMERER, Cashier.
DREMEN BANK—Bes. Louis. Dec. 30, 1893. BEMEN BANK—St. Louis, Dec. 30, 1893.—At a neeting of the Board of Directors held this day ridead of \$4 (four dollars) per share was dered out of the earnings of the past six months, asie to she stockholders on desinand, ADIES! Chichester's English Penngroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable, as ne other. Bend 4c (stamps) for particulars. Isolof for Leddes. 'In fester by return mail. As english. Chichester Chemical Co., Philia., Pa.

IT'S VERY EASY TO DO THIS

SAVINGS BANK."



Every Family Should Have One,

As it is a permanent reminder to be saving, and will pay big dividends SURE.

AFTER YOU HAVE SAVED UP Your First Hundred Dollars

The Road to Fortune is easy. HOME SAVINGS BANKS can be obtained at the St. Louis SafeDeposit & Savings Bank

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if left undisturbed until April 1, 1894.

Open every day from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturday Evening from 6 to 8 p.m.

CRAND HOUSE, Sunday Night, Dec. 31 HEAR The Great Singing Irish Comedian

CHAUNCEY OLCOTT SINC

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Run three-quarters of a mile in full and continuous view of the audience. NO DEAT HEATS. NO MUDDY TRACKS. SEE COLD MOLASSES WIN THE RACE! DON'T FORCET THEATER AND DATE.

# STANDARD THEATER.

REILLY

Week Commencing Matinee To-Day.

Big Frank, the Boxing Kangaroo,

Long List of Novelties NEXT WEEK-The Meteors Specialty Company.

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Olympic Theater.

DANIEL FROHMAN'S LYCCIM Monday Natines, Sardou's Monday Night, Tuesday Night, Watericans Mar. BEOAD."

COMPANY, Med and Night, Sime and Releigh Return of

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ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION MUSIC HALL

Ida Klein, Soprano, Bruno Steindel,

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"Sport McAllister!" ONE OF THE 400.

SEE THE BABY MINUET! Next Sunday-Gus Williams. Tele. 1470. HAVLIN'S TO-NIGHT.

tines Prices: 15, 25
and 80 Cents.

FRANK LOSEE

"The Romany Rye." MONSTER CHARITY BENEFIT BENEFIT OF THE POOR OF ST. LOUIS.

Greatest Athletic Tournament Ever Given in St. Louis. Music Hall, Saturday Eve., Jan. 6, 1894.

To be brightened with Vaudeville Special-ties, contributed by celebrated artists. Full Orchestra and Vocal and Instrumental dmitting to all parts of house, so ANNUAL JANUARY

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Irish Linen Towels, Napkins and Doylies.

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Men's and Boys' Cotton and Merino Clearing Sale Bargains in Western Wool Blankets and Plannels

Clearing Sale Bargains in

Irish and German Linen Table Damask

During the January Clearing Sale at the Old and Reliable Dry Goods House of

St. Charles St. WM. F. CROW & CO

PPY NEW YEAR

nd on a basis of values so reasonable as to be within the re wrong idea. We know it to be the equal of any flour made anywhere. We will continue me to cell at \$3.60 per barrel, and she money will be refunded in every instance where not four fullest sense satisfactory. Peas \$1 per doz., Standard Corn \$1 per doz., Tomatos, errisity of \$1.05 per doz., String Beans 75c per doz., 2-th. Orstors \$1.55 per doz., B-lb. Peaches \$1.56 per doz. for most per doz., at a per doz.

PETER NICHOLSON & SONS.
Importers, Grocers and Wine Merchants, 208, 210, 212 N. Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

908 OLIVE ST. Suchorowsky's superb paining, "Nana," a representation of the nude form in the highest perfection, yet so idealized as to put to flight every inpure suggestion. Aiready visited it St. Louis by over 25,000 fading and gontiemen. The anxiety of the public to witness this masterpiece coutiness unabated, but in consequence of prior arrangements the picture must shortly be witnerswn. Hours—9 a. m. till 10 p. m. Admission, 25c.

ENTERTAINMENT HALL. Rosis Marion
Ratima
Marion Deb
Naj b
Nassem
Hadi Cherif
Rabubi
Arabian Aerobata, Oriental Orchestra and
Columbian Guards.

SIVALL'S WONDERLAND. This week-Greatess Attraction Yes, Prof. Woodward's Educated Seals, They play Banjo, drams, etc.

Mr. and Mrs. Henley and their own e STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING. annual meeting of the stockholders will tak lace in the offices, No. 2018 American Centra lag, OR Monday, Jan. 8, for the purpose of any directors for the ensuing year and seed business as may cyme before the board. ST. 100118 ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO.

GIVARIA, SSCREATY, CRHOLDERS' MERTING—The annual mag of the Stockholders of the Lipdell Real | 5. will be held at the offse of the compass of the stockholders, the state of the compass of the state of the compass of the state of the state

For 25c.

For the month of January Only you Gan Be Shampooed at Godefroy's Hair Parlo

625 Olive Street For 250—Except for hair a nches. This is the only place an get your hair Shamoo stooping, as Godefroy is the on and user of this modern invention

HOTELS.

ASSAULTED, ROBBED AND LEFT DYING

en Took His Own Life, Grave Bobors-The Prendergest Case-Crimes

er Cirr, N. J., Dec. 80.-To-day a little ormed the police that a young woman ing upon the ground in a vacant lot aln avenue. On going there the police

was subsequently identified as miss may wellife, a prominent young music as. Her pocketbook and a valuatiamond cluster pin which she are missing. Miss Barrowcliffe was ban and was employed at the Rockphotograph gallery, 1440 Broadway, ork, It is learned that Miss Barrowcliff her home yearday afternoon to The left her home yesterday afternoon to re music lessons at Marion, N. J. She was have dined at a Mr. Rowland's in Wiley set, in the evening, but up to 10 o'clock a had not arrived there, nor did she return

police removed hiss Barrowcliffe to spital. She was unconscious and has smained so. She cannot recover.

Barrowcliffe has been a prominent or of St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, esumption is that she was the object inal assault as well as robbers.

A MANIAC'S AWFUL DERD.

Basor He Severs His Wife's Throat and Ris Own.

, W. Va., Dec. 80.-The hospita for the insane here was the scene this after-noon of a murder and suicide. Shortly after lo'clock Deputy Sheriff Robinson of Barbour County arrived in Weston, having in custody Frank Billingslea, a lunatic. Billingslea was

the accompanied by his wife.

The party drove to the hospital and Bulnigalea was committed for treatment. Become taking her departure his wife went to him to bid him good bys. He called her by mane and requested her to kiss him. As she lid so the meniac took from his cost procket. Fracer, and quality drow it across her hroat, critting a gash two inches and a half one and the content of the same horought an attendant to the same brought an attendant to the same brought an attendant to the same brought and the attendant was complied to proceet himself with a club. By his are a number of attendants arrived, the same half of the same room him the open range and the attendant was complied to proceet himself with a club. By his are a number of attendants arrived, the same half of the same room him the open range and the stories advanced as to be a filled by cutting his throat from ear to ear.

4. Billingsiea happened to be in possession if the razor. At Grafton, on the way here, as and his wife occupied the same room. She arried with her a small hand satchel which on the same room. She arried with her a small hand satchel which on the same room. She arried with her a small hand satchel which one has had a number of articles belonging to ser husband, including a razor. His onduct there was such as to warant the conclusien that he was never upon heing asked by his wife what he attended to do with it, he replied hat he wanted to shave himself. He did so. It is possible that he concealed the aror upon his person of successfully that he original at the hospital Islied to find it in heir search.

Mr. Billingsiea is a brother of E. A. Billingsies is a brother of E. A. Billingsies at the hospital Islied to find it in heir search.

arch.
Illingsiea is a brother of E. A. BillGrand Secretary of the Odd Fellows
tate, is a druggist, and formerly reMarion County.

ASSASSIN PRENDERGAST. Possibility of No Final Decision for a Year

Ill., Dec. 80.-Prendergast, the demned assassin, was removed to-day or Anarchist Ling's old cell, No. 11, in the first corridor, to Cell No. 28, in murderers' row, in the second tier of cells. There are now three condemned murderers in ad-

He was very gloomy, but ate a hearty break-fast, and then talked for awhile with his death watchman.

'Oh, I slept well last night," said he in re-

"Oh, I slept well last night," said he in reply to a question from the guard.
"I won't hang," he continued. "I will get a new trial, and it will be more fair than the one just closed.
"No, sir; they won't hang me," continued the prisoner hopefully.
When a reporter sent in a request for a short interview with Prendergast, the assassin sent back a very decisive "no."
"The newspapers have all been against me," he said, "and I won't talk for publication."

There is no possibility of a final decision as reached in Frendergast's case for at it a year," said Attorney R. A. Wade, who ended the prisoner, to-day. "We shall we for a new trial and if this is denied by court an appeal to the Supreme Court be taken."

taken."

Frendergast, brother of the assassin, day that the attorneys for the dead made a fatal mistake when they to accept the compromise of imment for life that was offered by the

hope, however," said he, "that a new will be granted. I have been told that of the Jurors made the remark, when somed, that he would 'hang the mis-

cur.""
autions have been taken by the jail
s to prevent any attempt at suicide on
rt of Prendergast, as the prisoner has
various remarks that have led to the
ion that he will attempt to take his

AN INSANITY EXPERT'S OPINION.
STFORD, Conn., Dec. 30.—Henry P.
ns, M. D., the Superintendent of the In-

of Prendergast, hile unwilling to express a positive opinit was easy to see that he regarded dergast as perfectly sane. He went at thinto the similarity of the two cases, said he went to Washington expecting to Guiteau insane, but was soon convinced he was perfectly sane. Frendergast is ently an unbalanced man. All criminals but there is nothing that would go to him insane.

For Europe With \$10,000.

TDENCE, R. I., Dec. 20,—William A. tt, one of the best known bank tellers widence, has fied, taking with him rovidence, has fied, taking with him \$10,000. He has been in the employ or be National Bank about ten years. He kwing in the bank, and had the enfidence of Cashier George C. Noyes, if the close of banking hours Thursday bke to Mr. Noyes, saying that a distant ive had died and that he would like to id the funeral. Mr. Noyes granted a cot absence and Beniett went out. As a not return at the hour that he said he d yesterday, it led to the suspicion something was wrong. Mr. Noyes, in agun his cash for the day, found that old was wrong. There was a bag on the of the vault that ought to have had in it, but the gold coin had been enabstracted and in its place had been futted about \$500 in silver. The money is was next overhauled and about \$6,000 was found to have vanished.

ALONE IN HER BLOOD brown eyes and smooth face. It is thought be has taken a steamer for fairops.

Wreaked On a Woman Assured of Witch-

Died to Escape Disgrace.
CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 20.—Arsenle and morphine taken with suicidal intent last night killed George W. Leighton, the once wealthy member of the Cincinnail Board of Trade. He died at the County Hospital to-day. Mr. Leighton made an unsuccessful attempt to end his life Thursday. It is supposed that indictments said to be pending against him in Cincinnati for frandulent real estate deals caused a fit of despondency in which he killed himself.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 30.—Mrs. George W. Leighton of this city has just received a telegram announcing the death of her husband in Chicago last night, he having committed suicide by taking poison. Leighton was the acknowledged head of the frandulent schemes by which the Widows' Home in this city has been swindled out of almost \$15,800. Yesterday the Grand-jury returned indictments against Leighton and five other prominent citizens of Cincinnati for forging deeds and mortrages, in furthering their schemes. The sinit has created a profound sensation in this city. in Chicago last night, he having com

Murdared in a Family Foud. Murdared in a Family Faud.

Wichita, Kan., Dec. 30.—J. J. Derr, a cattleman living south of Kingfisher, O. T., was murdered on his own premises last night, and S. H. Poss, a prominent stock buyer, living in Kingfisher, has been arrested on suspicion of being the murderer.

About a year ago Foss was discovered in a compromising situation with Miss Gertrude Derr, daughter of the murdered man, by her brother George, and the latter nearly killed Foss and left him disfigured for life. The families have been fired into Derr's house by unknown parties on several occasions. Late last night Derr, Sr., went to his barn and soon afterward two shots were heard, and when George Derr went to investigate he found the dead body of his father with two bullet holes in his head.

A Band of Mexican Murderers.

OAXACA, Mexico, Dec. 80. -Pablo Menchaca. an attack upon the San Jayfer haclenda, an attack upon the san Javier naciends, near this city, and foully murdered Count Ralmundo Del Mansano ly Trovamala, a wealthy Italian nobleman, has been captured in the mountains about forty miles distant from the scene of the crime. A large detachment of rural guards are in pursuit of the remainder of the band, who have scattered to avoid capture.

mainder of the band, who have scattered avoid capture.

Memchaca is one of the most desperate outlaws of Southern Mexico and his capture give great satisfaction to the authorities. He will be summarily dealt with. None of the booty which the band secured from the murdered Count had been recovered.

Great Expectations.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 10 .- An officer with MENPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 80.—An officer with requisition papers left Memphis to-day for H. D. Lyman of Little Rock, Ark., president of the American Water Service Co., who has been indicted for obtaining money under alse pretenses. The company is capitalized at 58,500,000 and the water service consists in a contrivance that utilizes the momentum of a passing engine to pump up and supply it with water. Great things were expected of the company but it seems to have disappointed its projectors.

Peddler Reisner Was Murdered. CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., Dec. 30.—Recent de-relopments show conclusively that Peddler Releaser was murdered. A blood-stained spot where his pack was found last week. Reisner was last seen walking along the road near Mill Run in company with a colored man and two white men, suspicious looking characters.

The Donjan Case. Washington, D. C., Dec. 80.—The Grand-jury of the District of Columbia was discharged to-day without having returned an indictment against Donjan, the crank who wrote threatening letters to Vice-President Stevenson and Senator Mills. The court officials say this does not mean a failure of the prosecution, as the Donjan case came up too late for the current Grand-jury to act on t. The prisoner will have to await the cetton of the next Grand-jury, which as-embles some weeks hence.

Thirteen Lead Dollars DECATUR, Ill., Dec. 80.-Jacob Darzen and

leorge Crum, both of Dalton City, Ill., were nder arrest in Decatur to-day charged with longing to a gang engaged in making and passing counterfeit coin. Darzen was dis-charged by United Stetes Marshal Brinton, but Crum held. He attempted to pass the coin in Decatur. He had thirteen lead doi-lars. The case will be thoroughly investi-gated.

The Evans Escape. FRESEO, Cal., Dec. 30 .- The excitemen caused by the escape of Evans has mostly subsided, yet each person has something to say about the boldness and ease with which

the bandit walked out of jail. It is thought that a number of people near here knew of the intended break, CLARKSVILLE, Mo., Dec. 80.—An armed cose started in pursuit of Ely Luster, who

stole a horse, bridle, saddle and overcoat from neighbors and relatives last night. He was learned to have escaped into Camden County. He has committed numerous bold robberies and had just returned after serv-ing a term in the Illinois penitentiary.

TOBOGGAN SLIDES are at a discou Louis thus far this winter, but the sliding downward of prices at Famous on suits and overcoats is amusement enough for careful

TINKERING with the tariff is proving exciting to statesmen, but the tariff reduction on men's \$25, \$27 and \$21 suits to \$12 at Famous cannot be called tariff for revenue. The late fire proved to be a tariff smasher,

VIENNA, Dec. 80,-The bodies of Dr. Parssau and Herr Pick have been recovered They and Dr. Kohn lost their lives, as already reported, in making an ascent of one

Litiuokalani's Silk Dross Sympathisers of the late Queen of Hawaii have sent her a silk dress. It was a heavy gros grain such as Famous sells at 50c since the fire. Lively Scrimmage on Market Street Between Sisters-in-Law.

MRS. JAMES MURPHY DONE UP BY MRS. WM. MURPHY.

Will Prosecute Her Assailant-Bave

Ever since Sir Walter italeigh discovered them the Murphys have been before the public. It is alleged that the Mrs. Murphy who is the heroine of this story has already been in court twenty seven times, and that she is pretty certain to go yet another, Mrs. James Murphy of 2004 Walnut, makes no bones in saying. She is going down to the Four Courts Tuesday to apply for a warrant for assault and battery.

"I was going down Market street Saturday afternoon at 8:20," Mrs. James Murphy said, "when in passing 235 where Mrs. Wm. P. Murphy, my sister-in-law, lives and carries on her business of laccurtain cleaning, I noticed my sister-in-law looking out of the window. When I came curtain cleaning. I noticed my sister-in-law looking out of the window. When I came back in a few minutes she was standing in the entry way to her house. She came out into the street. Mrs. J. M. Day, who occupies the second floor of my house, was with me. She is out or she would tell you what I say is true. Mrs. Murphy ran at me calling my husband vile names, for he had sued her husband for wages earned when her husband was running the Laclede Messenger Co. office out here and got a judgment which he put in a lawyer's hands to collect about four weeks ago. Mrs. Murphy told me my husband had tried to get her horse and buggy, but he had fooled him. She called him all the names to which she could lay her tongue. she could lay her tongue. 'I was sick; for my baby is not 2 months

THE ATTACK. "I wished no trouble and wished to be lef alone. She grabbed at me then, alone. She grabbed at me then, pushed me out in the street, pulled my hair, scratched my face, knocked me down and kicked me. Her husband's niece was withber. I don't know what would have happened to me if a gentleman passing in the Market street car had not jumped off and taken my sister, in-law off of me. He gave his name to a police officer. Money Lender George W. Miller, who was in Mrs. Murphy's house at the time of the assault, cameout, too. Children ran to my house and a hack was sent for me and I was taken home."

husband's affairs and I was not able to dis-

sault, came out, too. Children fan to my house and a back was sent for me and I was taken home."

"I think it might be well to state that my wife once blackened both Mrs. Wm. Murphy's eyes, and that this may have had its bearing on this trouble." said Mr. James Murphy.

"Yes, I did, but I was standing on my steps when she came up and assaulted me. She had slapped one of my children, Julia Dill, so hard that the marks of her hand were plainly seen on her face after she got home. She got in a row with my mother for beating my brother Tommy, 15 years old, a messenger in the Missouri Messenger Co. office. Judge Morris gave her a lecture. I had her arrested for assault the time I blacked her eyes, but got no satisfaction. Her husband has had a lively time with her. She even went so far as to shoot him. He applied for a divorce once but withdrew the suit. She beat a a young woman named Mary Riley her husband has happened to walk with on his way home from work and struck old Mrs. Hiley, who keeps a messenger business. She hit her over the head with a bucket and broke the bucket. She says she belongs to the push."

OTHER WITNESSES.

Mrs. Murray, who keeps a little bake shop across the way from where yes terday's assault was committed, says that Mrs. Wm. Murphy was certainly the that Mrs. Wm. Murphy was certainly the aggressor. She began by hair-pulling. A crowd gathered and she could not see all that happened while Mrs. James Murphy was down. The niece was the peace-maker and Mrs. William Murphy pulled ber hair. So far as she saw and from what she heard Mrs. James Murphy's story of the assault was correct. Mrs. James Murphy was certainly badly thed up. Officer Con Howe came as the trouble ended, but did not make any move toward an arrest. He told another officer who wanted to go not make any move toward an arrest. knew Mrs. Wm. Murphy and could get her at any time.

A woman in Mrs. Murray's store said she would not give her name, but she had lived with Mrs. Wm. Murphy and knew of her threatening to "do up" Mrs. James Murphy. She also boasted of beating Mrs. Kiley. The woman averred "Mr. Wm. Murphy used to spend lots of his time dodging around alleys to avoid Mrs. Murphy with a pistol in her hand." She said Mrs. Wm. Murphy had to have excitement or lose her health. Mrs. James Murphy's forehead is scarred and a big lump hides itself in the hair back of her left eaf.

Mr. James Murphy says he and his brother are not in the row that is being waged and do not want to be dragged in. "It's a woman's war," he said.

EXTRAORDINARY TELEGRAPHY.

Woman Conscious of Her Brother's Murder Thousands of Miles Away.

lew Orleans Letter to Philadelphia Times. upon as a confirmation of the doctrine of a family of importance in the history of the State. This family numbers among its mem-bers a lady and her twin brother, a young man who for the past few years has been in business in New Zealand, but who has been

business in New Zealand, but who has been expected home on a visit to his sister.

One evening lately, the young lady was sitting surrounded by friends, when all at once she gave a piercing cry and, placing her hand to her side, fell fainting to the floor. Our reviving, she declared that she had been suddenly stabbed just above the heart, and under the left arm, indicating the spots. She was assured that she was laboring under the purest imagination, but was hard to convince that this was the case, so plainly had she selt the knife enter the body.

caso, so plainly had she felt the knife enter the body.

That night a little daughter was born to her, and the child was found to be marked on the places indicated by the mother as the wounds she had imagined. The marks on the child looked as if they might be the cleatrix of old knife wounds. The next day a cablestram was received from friends of the twin brother in New Zealand, informing his sister that he had been stabbed to death by a native in a quarrel, and the date given of the young man's death was that of the night when his sister had felt the pang of a knife entering her own body.

She prevailed on her husband to inqure by cable where her brother's murderer had struck him, and, to complete the coincidence, learned that he had been stabbed twice, once above the heart and again under the left arm. She is convinced that through her affinity with her brother she felt his death oven as he received it.

and America is Diack; in China, white; in Turkey, violet; it was white in Spain until 1698. Silk is the proper material. Since the fire, the prices in Silks and Dress Goods at Famous, are mere shadows. Now is the time to buy whether you are in mourning, half mourning or in gala attire.

STRUCK ON THE HEAD.—Hanna Co-ving as 1016 South Cardinal avenue, was stru-te head by a piece of weed at Compton aven-cen Choulean avenue and the railroad track trular afteracoo, and received a scalin woun-

(509 N. Broadway, Bet. St. Charles Street and Washington Av.)

-WILL BEGIN ON-

TUESDAY, JANUARY 2.

# The Most Complete Stock of New Cloaks # City

BE SACRIFICED IN ORDER TO SELL AT ONCE.

Come and see what we are doing. You will never again get an opportunity to buy CLOAKS as cheap.

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS-

Sizes 4 to 14, dark, serviceable patterns, Former price \$2.50, 65c

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS-

Sizes 4 to 12, all-wool goods, dark patterns, Former price \$5.00 and \$6.00, 

CHILDREN'S REEFER JACKETS—

4 to 12 years, all-wool, dark and light cloths, Former price \$4.00 to \$5.00, Now.....

CHOICE LINE MISSES' JACKETS-

14, 16 and 18 years, in plain and fancy cloakings, Former price \$5.00 to \$8.00, Now ..... \$2.50

YOUR CHOICE-

Of a large line Ladies' Fur-trimmed and Plain Jackets, All-wool beavers and light cloths, Former prices \$6.00 to \$15.00, Now ....

ONE LOT-

Ladies' House Wool Waists. Former price \$1.50, 50c Now .....

ONE LOT-

Ladies' Fancy All-wool Cashmere Cloth Waists, Former price \$3.00,

ONE LOT-

Ladies' Silk Waists, Former price \$3.50,

ONE LOT-

Navy Blue and Black Ladies' Silk Waists, Former price \$6.00, Now.....

OUR ENTIRE STOCK-

Of Ladies' High-grade Tight-fitting and Reefer-front Former prices \$8.00 to \$50.00, \$5 TO \$20

Plush Sacques at Cost of Material.



# 509 NORTH BROADWAY.

WATCH-NIGHT SERVICES.

Methodist Churches Will Hold Them This Evening-Religious Notes. There will be the usual watch-night serices in several of the Methodist churche this evening, and the new year will be received with prayer and sacred song. The services at the Dr. Fry Memorial Church at

Clifton Heights, Rev. Frank Lenig, pastor, will begin at 9 o'cloc pastor, will begin at y o'clock with an Epworth League meeting. At 9:30 p. m. the pastor will preach a sermon on "The Old and the New." A love feast and consecration service will follow.

At Trinity Church, Tenth and North Market streets, Rev. Mr. J. P. Marlatt, pastor, services will begin this evening at 8 o'clock, and continue with slight intermissions until midnight.

A New Year Beception The Young Woman's Christian Association will give a reception at their rooms, 1728 Washington avenue, New Year's Day, from a to 7 o'clock in the afternoon, and in the evening at 8 o'clock Mrs. Denetta Sargeant Haskell will give a recticit. All young women and their friends are invited.

Rev. Dr. Jas. H. Brookes being still un-well, Rev. Dr. H. O. Evans will occupy the pulpit of the Washington and Compton Xvenue Church to-day, morning and even-

Mr. Reed, is about to open a soup house and sleeping rooms on Chouteau avenus.

"A New Year's Promise" will be the subject of the morning sermon and "Cumberers" of the evening sermon at the North Presbyterian Church to-day by the pastor, Rev. John Westou.

Rev. John Westou.

Rev. J. B. Parmelse, pastor of the New Jerusalem Church, at Deimar avenue and Cabanne street, will preach this morning on "The Christian's Warfare," and this evening on "The Divinity and Glory of the Bible."

Bishop Tuttle preaches to-night at Mt. Cabanne Church, Jefferson and Lafarette avenues.

A lecture will be delivered by Br. Valentine, belonging to the Passionist Order, at the Cathedrai, Walnut street, between Second and Third streets, this evening, for the benefit of the poor, under the auspices of the Cathedrai Conference of the St. Vincent de Faul Society. His subject will be 'Can a Loyal Catholic Be a Patriotic American'.

The regular annual meeting of the Young stem's Sodality Union will be held Tuesday evening, Jan. 3, at St. John's Hail. The reports of the President, Secretary and Treesurer will be heard at this meeting. All of the sodalities are expected to be largely represented at this meeting if the Board of Directors of the Young Men's Sodality Union will be held at St. John's Hail. Tuesday evening, Jan. 9. The election of officers will take place at this meeting, and the new delegates to the union from the various sodalities will be received into the board upon presentation of the proper credentials.

Rev. W. Hopkins, pastor of the Second Christian Church, at Eleventh and Tyler streets, will observe this week as one of prayer by delivering a serragon each night. This evening's subject will be: "The Future of the Church,"

Mr. T. M. Nishikawa, a Japaness convest to Christianity, who is now being educated by the M. E. Church South, has been spending this week in St. Louis and lecturing at the different churches. His bectures have been creating considerable comment and streation.

Mount Auburn Nethodist Church at Wells Station at the end of the Suburban car line. At night he is to preach at Immanuel Church at enton. He exhibits the Gou that his family have worshiped for more than 100 years and relates the story of his conver-

HAMMOND REVIVAL

of the Arrangements.

The Executive Committee having in charge the arrangements for the revival to be conducted by Rev. E. Payson Hammond at People's Central Church met at Central Branch of the Y. M. C.A., Twenty-ninth and Pine streets, last night to complete details. Titles present were Revs. E. H. Kellar, M. G. Go'rin and J. M. Spencer and Messrs. W. H. McClain and M. Greenwood, Jr. The committee decided to appoint a general committee of fifty to be in central of the revival. Of this committee the following members were selected last night W. H. McClain, Murray Carleton, H. Buchingham, W. O. Andrews, A. T. Brown, D. B. Wolfe, Joseph W. Fairbanks, Thomas Morrison, George W. Labks, Jr., Robert Ranks, O. T. Schulfe, Ed Altamas, James H. Field, A. M. Finley, John C. Wilkinson, W. J. Johnston, C. E. Udeil, E. S. Howard, H. B. Crucknall, M. Greenwood, Jr., Dr. H. K. Spencer, A. C. Stewart, Charles G. Bowman, G. W. Brown, E. F. V. Ritter, L. L. Frince, J. Hill, of First Congregational Church. It was decided to have Mr. L. F. Lindsay conduct the musical exercises. It was arranged

ot the Woman Who Aspires to Be One Do All These Things,

tost daintily prepared to the not go here is a difference between a hough one had never seen a smar ore and acting as though one the particular sugar after a very prihere is a happy medium between dround-oyed astonishment at pace d

To Insure a Happy and Prosperous Year

Annual Sale

TUESDAY, JANUARY 2d, 1804.

Housekeeping

Linens . . .

terfeiters Arrested Yesterday.

MOLDS FOR MAKING SPURIOUS MONEY IN THEIR POSSESSION.

trow Stocker and William Norton Conos Dollar-Claim a Man Named Gave Them the Outfit.

held for the Grand-jary William Mor-held for the Grand-jary William Norton andrew Stecker, whom Detectives Tom y and Tebeau arrested Saturday morn-or having a counterfeit \$1 and plaster urls molds for half and quarter dollars

their possession.
They and Tebeau were walking by the mer of Seventh and Walnut streets, when beau saw Nortos, whom he had known in his having driven a horse hearly to ath a year ago. Norton carried a satchel. red the Erie House. Stecker con-

isi, but up stairs in his room he opened t the plaster of Paris moulds for making tarfeit money, a crucible and some I that had been melted were found.

continued on. When Stocker saw being overhauled he threw his it dollar into a heap of dirt near the d St. Louis Medical College at Seventh and lark avenue. A men sew it and picked it

rt men. They were not clad in the garb seed trul "queer spoyers," and claim to ovice, at the art. Both declare they are inners and state that they have been resilents of St. Louis for several years past.
forton is about 25 years of age and is a tinner
y trade. Stecker states that he is a tinner
and has worked for Mesker Bros., Dooley
bros. and at other tin ing establishments.
Is has also, he a serts, been a bartender, a
raiter, and has sid goods for Conroy Bros.,
he time payment house. He is 21 years old
and became acquainted with Norton while
borting at his trade some years ago.

Norton and Stecker both tell the same
ory concerning their embarking in the
annifacture of the queer.

THE MAN HARRIS. ers and state that they have been resi-

re guests at the Itens House, on ixth and Market streets, two weeks ago, and were met by a man named Harris, also guest at the same hostelry, at the East Side guest at the same hostelry, at the East Side track. Norton claims that Harris offered to put them onto a big deal. He said he knew a hoemaker who was making counterfeit money, and he would get them some cheap, to the money and he would get them some cheap, which was the bottle one day and wanted to sell them for 30 cents apiece to sim and Stecker, but they refused to buy the money. Then Norton claims that Harris ave them the two moids.

After getting these Norton and Stecker laim that they decided to begin making bad money at once. They engaged a room over drug store at Eighteenth street and Frankin avenue from a Mrs. Reed, and there attempted to 'pour off' some money on the wo moids. According to Norton they angled the job. They then decided to take room at the Eric House, and this morning, this of their way to the house, at Seventh and Mrket streets, they were captured.

\*\*State they last saw Harris about a sato, when he horrowed? from the cools. It. Norther Norton or Stecker well acquainted with Harris. They do even know his given name, but both of the suspected that he made counterfeit oney. They do not know that he passed by of the coin.

\*\*Stecker stated that the dollar which he and to throw away was given to him by griss. He tried to throw it away, he said, focuses he knew it was counterfeit.

Arrested for Robbing the Mail.

t-office Inspector Hank of the St. Louis rision wired to-day from Fort Gibson, I, that he had arrested Edward Van, the Fort Gibson Post-office Dec. 17 of two mail pouches, which were rifled of their con-tents. Two others had been arrested in consection with the robbery. Only three were

# COXE TO SATOLLI.

ust made public his fourth letter to Mgr. to the virgilian tale of the Wooden Horse of

Troy, he says:
New, at Gennaga College you talked like Simon, but more adroitly. You said we must pull down our reat national belwarks, the common schools, and seeply your machine instead.
You made it clear that what we need in your pointed is the constitution according to Sheehan and education according to Natolia.
He then quotes from the Revised Statutes of the United States that section which is the constitution of the Control of the States of the United States that section which is the control of the States of se with foreign powers to defeat sure of our Government. Again

or your speech at Gossaga College on your or-sition of the Jesuis party here at Buffalo, you have well remember that seither Buffalo my urton is in your dioceste. It your happy New Yearwith distinguished Book Tour Christian brether.

Blahop Wigger and Father McGlyan.

New York, Dec. 80.—Bishop Wigger has ritten a letter to Father Corrigin of the heard of Our Lady of Grace. Hoboken, ask-ap him to explain his reason for allowing well of the his church or to disbrate mass publicly without first security the Bishop's consent, which the camon wo the Outnoise chorch requires. Father wight acknowledged to day that he had aived a letter from the Bishop, but reseed to reveal its contents.

I did not think the Bishop would object allowing Dr. McGlynn to lecture in mymach. Sind Fr. Corrigan, "especially en the lecture was given for the benefit of Young Ladies' Society. The Bishop says the Dr. McGlynn's content of Young Ladies' Society. The Bishop says the Dr. McGlynn's orthodoxy is unauthored, notwithstanding that Dr. McGlynn's toration to the exercise of his duties has an made well known. I have decided to basit the matter to the Apototic Delegate, in now preparing a statement which I republit to him without delay."

New York, Dec. 20,—A cave in occurred in the Rishards mine, about ten miles from Morristows, M. J. this morning, causing the death of two miners and seriously injuring three others. The accident occurred about two feet under ground.

The men had been working about two hours on a huge piece of "overhead ground," containing about afteen tons of one. These of the most experienced miners in the works were sent to examine it and concluded that it was necessary to blast it in order to loosen the core. The man street in citil and had been at work a few minutes when the entire mass full on them, grashing the life off-james Madden (a years of age) and John Rice (aged 17). Yours like hills off-james madden (a years of age) and John Rice (aged 17). Yours like with the sun out, and mine is just now in a bottle of alcohol up in my room."

Pethap the reader doesn't know what a verified in the same shaft, was a witness of the boy's death. The others injured are john moran, Thomas Rice and John Thomas.

Fell Forty Feet.

Altrox, III., Dac. 20.—William Mott, a bridge employe, mer with a severe and probably fattal accident this afternoon while working on the approach to the Alton bridge. He was phonding material under the supervision of superintendent Ranneh, when he missed his footing and feel forty feet to the sand harding material under the supervision of superintendent Ranneh, when he missed his footing and feel forty feet to the sand harding material under the supervision of superintendent Ranneh, when he missed has footing and feel forty feet to the sand harding material under the supervision of superintendent Ranneh, when he missed has footing and feel forty feet to the sand harding material under the supervision of the supervision of the supervision of the supervision of superintendent Ranneh, when he missed has footing and feel and the supervision of t

Barn and Rorses Burged. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 80.—Charles C. Balley of this county lost by fire last night his parn and fourteen head of fine saddle horses, among them being Gen. Echols, a valuable saddle stallion. The horses had been prepared for the New York market. The bars was worth \$5,000 and the horses were valued at about \$10,000. Insurance \$2,000 on the bars.

GREENFIELD, Ill., Dec. 30 .- Harry Healen, GREEFFIELD, III., Dec. 20.—Harry Healen, readmaster of the Litchfield, Carrollton & Western railway, while helping to unload some ties, lost his balance, falling backwards, alighting on his head and shoulder in the center of the track. He sustained injuries of a very serious nature, which may cost him his life. He resides in Carrollton.

Fell Dead in a Saloon.

BENTON, Mo., Dec. 30 .- Charles Gresnee German farmer, lately arrived from the old country, died suddenly in J. T. Githen's saloon, in Oran, Scott Co., this afternoon about 5 o'clock. He was sitting on a bench and fell forward, dying instantly. An in-quest is now being held on the remains and death is supposed to have resulted from heart disease.

Three Landslides.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Dec. 80.—Within a short-time three landslides have occurred on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, running through the Rocky Mountains at Seabird Cliff. It is understood that the Dominion Government has determined to compel the Canadian Pacific to construct retaining wails at the more dangerous points.

High Flames in Hicksville. HICKSVILLE, O., Dec. 80. - Fire broke out in Roberts' implement store at 4 o'clock this morning. A high wind was blowing and the flames consumed the City Hall and four business honses before subdued. Loss, \$35,000, partially covered by insurance. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendary.

CALIFORNIA, No., Dec. 30.—While its moth er was absent from the house for a few mo ments this evening, the 8-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. McDenald was most fright

# WITH MIGHTY FORCE.

Efficiency of the Wheeler Sterling Armon

Piercing Projectiles. New York, Dec. 80 .- The efficiency of the was again tested at the United States Prov ing Ground at Sandy Hook to-day. The test was conducted by Lieut. C. B. Wheeler. under the direction of Capt, Frank Heath. Capt. C. S. Smith, representing the Ordnance Department, was also present. Ordnance Department, was also present. Four M-inch projectiles were fired from a mortar against a 44-inch armor plate backed by pine 24 inches in thickness. This target was seat angle of 60 deg, so as to approach as closely as possible the slope of a ship's sides. Every projectile went clear through the target. They were recovered from the farget in perfect condition. While the plate and backing were completely demolished, the projectile did not show even a scratch. The charge was forty-ave pounds and seves ounces of powder and the target was placed at a distance of 150 feet from the mortar. Each projectile weighed 800 pounds and the initial velocity was computed to be \$50 feet per second. Capt. Heath said the tests were as good as ever after the impact and could be used again. They were made by the Sterling Steel Co., of Pitts-burg.

OHIO LEGISLATURE

Boxwell Will Preside.

Columbus, O., Dec. 80.—The Ohio Legislature will be organized Momday with Senator McConica as President pro tem, of the Senate and Representative Boxwell as

Senate and Representative Boxwell as Speaker of the House. Both were nominated by Republican cancerses this evening. There was no opposition to McConica, but in the House Boxwell was recognized as the McKinley candidate and Grimn as the anti-McKinley candidate.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles Foster is reported to have felt aggreeved because the Ohio delegation at Minneapolis voted for McKinley instead of Harrison. Although Foster was formerly against Grimn, he joined the Foraker members and others for Grimn, as against Boxwell. After a conference between Hon. Wm. M. Hahn, member of the National Republican Committee, and Charles F. Dick, Chairman of the State Committee, representing Boxwell, and George B. Cox and Charles L. Kurtz, representing Grimn, it was decided that Griffin should withdraw and the nomination of Boxwell be made by acclamation. At the conference it was shown that Boxwell had forty six votes and Griffin threty-eight.

in the senatorial contest two years ago joxwell voted for Sherman and Griffin for fornker. Among those politicians participating in the contest here the past week it was thought that McKinley and Harrison would be the leading candidates for the Republican nomination three years hence.

Capt. W. P. Lyan of Co. B was presented with a beautiful sword leat night by the boys of his company as a toten of the esteen in which they hold him. Col. M. U. Wetmore made the presentation speech. Capt. Lyan has been in the command of the company abour two rears and thinks so much of it that he recently refused to accept the position of Major, to which be was elected, preferring to remain with his company.

# HAS NO APPENDIX.

I had appendicitis for a long time without knowing it. I had it two years ago while I was prospecting down in the Smoky Bange, in the wilds of North Georgia. The district doctor, in prescribing for the territe pain in my right side, said I had torn a lignment, a little one at that, and give me some abominable decotions.

After a while I got up, but the torn ligament of the doctor's imagination hadn't healed a little bit, in fact it hurt worse than before, So I touk to my bed again.

A DANGEROUS OPERATION.

Last March, in a Northern city, I was again taken down. This time it was "typhold fever witbout spots." There was a suspicion that it might be appendicitis, and the surgeon wanted to operate on me. Knowing him to have a record of about three kills to one cure I refused to allow him and recovered. The good old physician who had me in hand advised me to rest and recuperute, but if I ever had another attack to have it tout.

The day before my vermiform appendix bothered me again, I was about to come North. Then back came the awful sinking pain in my right side.

I sent for Dr. Raiph Smith, son of the well-known Southern writer "Bill Arp," and brother of ex-Journalist Victor Smith, now a Judge at Monmouth. Raiph brought me around all right in a few days, and I came North. I had given up hope that I might, by careful living, eradicate the disease and realized that life depended upon a successful operation.

operation.
It was not a cheerful thought. I had known five persons who had undergone the operation. Three of these died under it—Bayne, the pitcher of Pennsylvania's nine hast spring; "Fij!" Young and "Big Cy" Jefferson, two well-known Princetonians of the class of '92. "Polier" Hodge, Princeton '93, recovered after a long slege, and "Bobby" recovered after a long slege, and "Bobby".



Stephenson, Princeton '92, had a quick and very successful operation at the New York Very successful operation at the New 1012 Hospital.

A week after my arrival in New York the dreaded fifth attack came on. I went up to the Thirty-third street office of Dr. 8.—, the surgeon who cut Bobby. I lay on the soft and let him punch and knead me to his beart's content. Maying heard the history of my previous attacks, he pronounced my trouble a clear case of appendictis.

"Now," said he, as he sat back in his armchair and twirled his thumbs, "you might live through this attack, possibly several more; there's no telling; but on the other hand, sooner or later perforation will occur.

live through this attack, possibly several more; there's no telling; but on the other hand, sooner or later perforation will occur, and then you're done for. If I were in your condition I should want the operation. You can do as you like about it. It is a serious matter, but I believe that an operation at this stage would be entirely successful."

"Of course, I said I wanted to undergo it, and as soon as possible. "If that's your decision," said the doctor, "all right. I suppose you understand my terms," as he named a good, round figure, and added "If you can't afferd that I'll sot charge anything, but will perform the operation for nothing." I paid the doctor his price.

At the mostrat.

Then I went to the New York Hospital, I'fteenth street and Fifth avenue, with a note from Dr. 5.— to House Surgeon Fielder, telling him to prepare me for operation on Monday, the second day after, at 2 o'clock. The first person I saw as I entered the door was Miss Linton, the charmingly pretty nurse in charge of the private floor. I wondered whether it would be my good fortune to have that fair creature for my nurse. I had a talk with Dr. Fielder, the serious, wise-looking young man at the head of the surgical staff. I told him that I wanted the same room that Stephenson had. Fortunately, it was vacant.

surgical staff. I told him that I wanted the same room that Stephenson had. Fortunately, it was vacant.

THE LAST MESSAGES.

Dr. Fielder left with liss Linton, and then came Johnnie, Secretary Cox's humble assistant, to get the address of my folks and first out whether I was married or single and various other data, "in case anything should happen," as he said, with a gruesome attempt at a smile.

Johnnie left, after solemnly expressing the hope that I would come out all right, and Miss Linton returned with Miss Chanes, the hight nurse. They felt my poilse took my femperature and ordered me to bed. They withdrew, and I sat down and wrote a couple of telegrams, one to Brother Hilly, to let him know what was going on, and another to Cousin Arth, in Philadsiphia, to see that "in case anything should happen" my bones would be laid with my ancestors. I also wrote a line to Bobby Denniston, my old from mate at Princeton, telling him to call on Monday morning.

Then I tried to get into bed, but had not enough strength left. Sorgt. Thomas, who has given up army life for hospital service, came and put me under the blankets. I fell into a fewertsh slumber, dreaming I was I results!

I awarehed to find Miss Chaffae's sweet face bending anxiously over me. I had had a chill and was under a thick mass of blankets. Again I dozed off, and through the long night I could feel a cool, soft hand on my aching brow.

Arter a light breakfast the next morning, I hay quietly until 10 'clock when I was taken to the batheroom and rubbed down by the orderly in a tub of steaming hot was taken to the batheroom and rubbed down by the orderly in a tub of steaming hot water.

"My! But you'll feel terrible to morrow night." said 'Gene, 'as he dried my off. 'But I quess you'll get over it all right, though, so Ido."

"Well, then," said he, "you needn't give him anything. that if I went into the operating recom without having been under the depressing inducence of opiates I should stand a rather better chance. It may have been mere fancy, but I reflected that if a surgeon loses a patient it is simply a matter of regret to him that his record has been spoiled, whereas it makes a lot of difference to the patient.

Miondy morning focusin Artha and "Denny" is a medical student and is used to such scenes, but Arth itel titties him ers ran up and down his spine at the unaccustomed surroundings.

I wrote home a long letter, knowing that possibly it was the isst -time I should ever hold a pen, and my mother still liked to hear trouble by mere to see the spine and the strength was still in my induced in the cluster would be preserved by her for secret readings through the years to come.

Two o'clock drew on. For forty-eight hours after an operation of coellotomy opening of the abdomen) liwer's is danger of patitonitis setting in with fatal results. Missilhation mornised eaver so leave mis by duril the danger period. And the conduction of patitonitis setting in with fatal results. Missilhation mornised eaver so leave mis by duril the danger period. And the conduction of patitonitis setting in with fatal results. Missilhation mornised eaver so leave mis by duril the danger period. And the conduction of patitonitis setting in with fatal results. Missilhation mornised eaver so leave mis by duril the danger period. And the conduction of patitonitis setting in with fatal results. Missilhation mornised eaver so leave mis by duril the danger period. And the conduction of patitonitis setting in with fatal results. Missilhation mornised eaver so leave mis by duril the danger period. And the conduction the valley, I murarred:

"Here she goes," and the clouds closed or patitonitis setting in with fatal results. Missilhation mornised eaver so leave missilhation mornised eaver so leave missilhation mornised eaver so leave missilhation mornised eav

Sunday Morning,—St. Janis Post-Bispatch,—December 81, 1888.

We entered the ether-room. There was Dr. Judd, the junior assistant, a young fellow just out of the medical school, whose smooth-shaven face showed a Napoleonic firmness and determination to 'rise in his chosen calling. He was collarless and wore

said, but this would only be for a short time. I was to lie perfectly still and not agitate myself.

The door from the operating theater opened, and in came Drs. S—— and Fielder, with sleeves rolled up and butcher's aprons on.

"All ready," said Dr. S—— glancing at me critically, and, as it seemed to me, as if I were mersly a piece of merchandise instead of a fesh and blood human. "Put him under and bring him in."

I lay down on a hard, wheeled cot that they call a table. They tucked me in with a blanket, with my arms by my sides, and placed a kerchief across my eyes. I could hear the wagons rattling along the streets below. That was my last recollection of the outside world.

Dr. Judd placed a close affair over my face like an inverted cult. In the small end was a sponge saturated with ether. There was no escape.

I held my breath. Perhaps I had drawn my last draught of heaven's free alt.

"Now breathe in slowly," said the doctor. I did so, choking and stifling.

"This is hell!" I thought, as I reluctantly Inhaled time after time the pungent vapor.

WILL COMMENCE ON

WE INVITE every housekeeper in to attend this Great Exposition of Fine and Staple

trade history of St. Louis, and which includes everything in

the way of Household Linens that can be imagined. We

can assure our visitors perfect satisfaction in QUALITY,

STYLE and PRICE in every section of the department.

Mail orders promptly filled. All dry goods of the value of \$3 and over sont frame

charge to any point within 100 miles of store.

Linens (in Linen Section, Center Aisle), which has never been equaled in the

'On, yes, I know you; you realiss Linton, I said to her. Then, turning to the others present, "I-I-Isn't she an angal!"

RETURN TO CONSCIOUSNESS.

I tried to sit up, but the men at the bedside held me down. The effort gave me a sharp twinge in my side.

"O-Oh," I moaned. "who hit me?" Show me the man that hit me!"
"Nobody hit you. It's your wound that hurts," said my good angel, placing her cool hand on my forehead.

I raved at the man holding me down, begged piteously for a pillow and for water, but was denied them.

In an hour and a half I had regained consciousness, and then they gave me a pillow; but for twenty four hours all the water I got was that on a moistened piece of cotton rubbed on my lips.

Some surgeons give arink to their patients immediately on their regaining consciousness. The patients generally die. Others withhold the cooling liquid for seventy two hours after the operation. It is needless torture, I think.

In three days the wound was dressed. The athletic Dr. Nockwell held me with a yise-like grig, as Dr. S.— pulled out the drying rag through an united stiftch. A week later, and the two old stitches were fon the private floor a patient can be far from unhappy. Time passed very pleasantly when cheery mark for a chait with fliss Libton. I siwaye begged her to stay, for the sight of her was a sure curr for the blues.

So the time passed. The third week I was allowed to red! on my side, and the last part to sit up. Then they let me visit young Morels, who was laid up at the far end of the hallway.

RAILROAD NEWS.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 30.—The Eastern roads declare that they will rigidly adhere to the agreement to elevate freight rates on Jan. 1, and on the surface it appears as though they to get shipments in on the reduced tariff.

The tonnage handled for Eastern points during the past week has been almost double that of the same week of 1892. The Michigan Central has carried the bulk of the freight.

Leavenworth's New Steel Bridge. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Dec. 20.—The new steel railway bridge across the Missouri was completed this morning and the first train

completed this morning and the first train to cross it was a Burlington special from St.

Joseph. It landed at Leavenworth at 11:80 o'clock this morning amid the ringing of beils and screeching of steam whisties all over the frailroad and factory districts. A large crowd had assembled on the Leves to

Bosrox, Mass., Dec. 30.—The Union Pacific receivers have applied for authority to pay the following coupons: Union Pacific Railway Co. collaterals trust 5s, due Dec. 1, 1898; Union Pacific Railroad Co. first mortgage 6s, due Jan. 1, 1894; Union Pacific Railroad Co. collateral trust 6s, due Jan. 1, 1894; Union Pacific Railroad Co. collateral trust 6s, due Jan. 1, 1894; Union Pacific Railroad Co.

SIOUX CITY, Io., Dec. 20.—The Sioux City Northern road, which has lost its forme Chicago connections by way of the Burling ton, Cedar Rapids & Northern and Rock Isl

month of 1993. The net earnings were 2505, 615, an increase of 529, 400. From Jan. 1 4 Dec., 1 the total freight earnings of the rose were 529, 220, 605, a decrease of 17, 76, 110 from last year. Passanger-earnings were 18, 50, 110 from last year.

FIENDISH CRIME.

Officers Hollish and Fitzgerald of the Sitteenth District arrested Ben Smith, colored youth of 18 years, on very serious charge yestarday afternooi Complaint was made by James T. Martin & 224 Page boulevars that on De 21 Smith attempted to ravish Martin & year-old daughter Florence. To officer located Smith and lodged him in the Sixth District Station. A warrant will applied for immediately, Mr. Martin is butcher at 728 North Vandeventer avenuand MW Maple avenue.

FOR GOVERNOR OF GEORGIA

tion. ... a every hand are seen evidences depression and distress. The strontest has is appealed by the shadow of impendit is appealed by the shadow of impendit in ancial distress. The party now entrusts with power should not daily with the questions to which it is committed and appealed which it achieved its victory."

He then makes a hit at the appointment of Gresham and MacVeagh to office thus:

"Those men who have fought the battle of the Demogratic party for the past twenty five years neither demand nor expect an ecompensation save that which accrues to at the people from good government but they do ask of the part equal consideration with those me who come to the party's aid only when he so doing they can promote their ow political fortunes."

Ar. Attinson is going to stump the State ills opposent is Gen. Clement A. Ryans, whe stands on much the same platform.

al fouth King's blokway on

# THE DELICATESSEN CAFE

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

Postage Stamp Albums.

### CITY NEWS.

D. Chawford & Co. will close to-morrow, as usual, for the New Year holiday, hoping that those unfortunate people, if there he my such, who made the error of their lives ast year in not dealing only at Orawford's, will have leisure to realize how much they have lost and to turn over a new loaf accordingly.

### FRANK D. THOMPSON,

recely fine Tolloring," will remove to rooms, second floor, Commercial ng, Sixth and Olive streets.

THATCHER'S RESTAURANT, Seventh street, setween Locust and St. Charles, opens for usiness Tuesday.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and med-tines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

# COUGHLIN'S DEVOTED WIFE.

HICAGO, Ill., Dec. 80.—Judge Tuthill, bewhom ex-Detective Dan Coughlin is an
il for the Oronin murder, to-day received
etter apparently written by a craak, in
ich the writer says the murderer of Dr.
win is now buried beneath the sod of
ra, and that he, the writer, has known the
e story of the crime for years, but has
in afraid to tell it. The letter is dated
hillicother and signed "Sigmonds."
conclude with the statement that
ighlin is innocent and that Dr. Cronin was
ed outside of the cottage because he had
used to keep silent concerning an assault

used to keep silent concerning an assault a girl who was killed in the Carlson cot-It was gossip in the court-room to-day
the State had discovered that Jaror
aberger is intimately acquainted with a
her of Mrs. Tom Whalen, in whose hundry
ter O'sulivan boarded at the of the
fact of the close of Klahres p, anmina-

ross the space that divides them. Her oher husband since his arrest is when he was first accused of come the crime her heart almost broke shock came near killing her. But the decision of their little daughter. Through the ars of waiting for the decision. Supreme Court Mrs. Coughts sustained by the hope that it would be favorable to him. Her ser husband's innocence is sublime, is condent that he will be ultimated of the fearful charge against him string, as at this, she was a contion, except on the day the verdict returned, when she dared rust herself to the ordeal gather the substantial pronounced guilty, lip she is quite attractive, mas mental anguish during the last and her the cough her between the cough her between the substantial anguish during the last and left its impress on her face, ough she is but 27 years of age she left. Mrs. Coughlin's maiden name ghifu, whose father and family live ock, Mich. met her and they were at Ishpeming in 1885. They have a daughter who was but an infant me of her father's arrest. The little needs to did the truth, and is ded that her father is on duty at the de Coughlin's imprisonment Mrs. has lived with his father at Han-

ten at very low prices, the ele-len, in order to appreciate, you and see. Mermod & Jaccard Jew-muway, cor. Locust.

# SAVED PROM DEATH.

Sentenced to Die.

Orrr or Mexico. Dec. 80.—Lieut. Carlos aviet of the Mexican Army was courtmartialed some time since and sentenced to infer the death penalty for bodily injuries inflicted on a fellow officer in Santia go Tlatalisloco Prison. His attorneys subsequently succeeded in obtaining a new trial and a sentence of capital punishment was pronunced for the second time. A third trial nee just been held with Gen. Francisco Velez citing as President of the Court. The military jury reversed the sentence of death and indicted sixty days imprisonment as a sufficient punishment for the offense.

sest and largest assortment of trunks veiling goods. Including furnished I dress-suit cases of every descrip-seffered in the West, are now on sale old reliable house of P. C. Murphy o., Third and St. Charles streets. Manchester Trade Beview.

Manchester Trade Beview.

SCHESTER, Dec. 50.—Business during the week has been restricted in all direct, owing to the holidays. Prices were ally unchanged, but the actual busishows a slight weakening. Buyers both ir and cloth suitcipate easier terms month under the pressure of a large mapply. The demand for China staff but difficult to place owing to experied the property of the property of the control of th

Miss Von der Au's Loss.

se Lrura Von der Au, Mayor Walbridge 'a ient stenographer, mourns the loss of a dsome gold breastpin with a gold and nond-adorned locket attached thereto, loss it yesterday and feels very sorry its loss because she had worn it for a time and prised it highly.

sock, Dec. 50.—In the case of the water-works Co. of Kansas City, C. Caldwell to-day appointed Geo. Loss and Col. Andrews of Pitts-commissioners to examine and tor-works at Kansas City and resocut their fair and equitable Jan. 28, 1894.

"Sisters of Charity," an order for the service of the sick poor was founded by Vinsent de Paul in 1684. Famous is not a charitable institution, but the poor people of St. Louis appreciate this fire sale for the insurance companies have paid all the profits, leaving the goods to be sold, in many cases, her below the cost of manufacture.

Ladies' High Shoe De

extra narrow widths.

194 pairs Calf Bluchers, New York toe tip, at \$8.00; Out to 183 pairs Calf Lace, New York toe tip, at \$3.00;

185 pairs Men's Calf Button, all large sizes, at \$2.00 and \$2.50;

less than Manufacturer's Cos (NO OLD CHESTNUTS)

At 8 O'Clock A. M., and

# Bargains-Bargains-Bargains

# Come Early Before Your Size Is Gone 😂 CLOSED MONDAY.

118 pairs Dongola Button Hand-turns, SMALL SIZES, AA, A, B \$2 50

Do you wear a Narrow Shoe? We

can show you great Bargains in

Men's Shoe Department.

180 pairs Fine French Calf Congress, SMALL SIZES, hand-sewed, \$3 50 Stacey, Adams & Co. and Nettleton makes, at \$5 and \$6; cut to... \$3

Ladies' High Shoe Department.	Ladies' Low Shoe and Slipper Depar
180 pairs Woman's Goat Button, Spring Heel, at \$1.50; \$1 00	413 pairs Dongola One-Strap and Buckle, opera toe, French heel, a sizes and widths, \$2.00; cut to
117 pairs Woman's Fine Goat Button, Spring Heel, at \$2.00;	65 pairs Dongola Oxfords, black cose top Oxfords, all sizes, A, B and widths, at \$2.00; cut to
320 pairs Dongola Button, Piain Opera Toe, A. B. C widths, sizes \$1.50	237 pairs fine Dongola Oxfords, common-sense last, all sizes an widths (WICHERTS' MAKE), at \$3.00; out to
324 pairs Dongola Cloth-top Lace, patent leather tip, square toe, \$1.50	180 pairs Dongola Oxfords, opera toe, patent leather tip, sizes 2½ to l A and B lasts (WICHERTS' MAKE), at \$2.50; cut to
180 pairs Dongola Cloth-top Button, creased vamps, square toe, \$1.75	80 pairs Dongola Oxfords, plain opers toe turns, sizes 21/4 to 4, A and B widths, only \$2.00; out to
344 pairs Fine Dongols Button, patent leather tip, new square toe, \$2 50	460 pairs Dongola Oxfords, patent leather tip, piccadilly toe, hand turns, all sizes and widths, at \$3.00; cut to
280 pairs Fine Patent Leather Button, hand-turns, square toe, \$3 50	A No. 10 W. 10 W. 20 In account to the
hand-turns, AA, A, B and C, \$4.00 and \$5.00; cut to	Misses' and Children's Departme

# Missas' and Children's Department

	misses and children's Department.
	200 pairs Infants' Patent Leather Button, cloth top, sizes 1 to 5, at 50°
100	180 pairs Dongola Button, patent tip turns, D and E last, all No 8, 750
1989	240 Child's Dongola Button, new square toe, patent leather tip, all \$1.00
1000	283 Child's Dongola Button, cloth top, square toe, patent tip, all \$1.00
2000	267 pair Misses' Dongola patent leather tip and patent leather heel quarter, sizes 11 to 2, all widths, A, B, C, D and E, at \$2.50; cut to
1965	287 pairs Child's Dongola Button, square toes, patent leather tip, 850 sizes 5 to 8, all widths, at \$1.25; out to

NUMEROUS OTHER BARGAINS.

# Boys' Shoe Department.

93	Diskler Scheduler von Er er er ander der Order von der Großer der Große Erner der Großer der Großer der Großer	sale of the c
	131 pairs Youths' Grain Button, spring heels, sizes 1, 11/2 and 2, at \$1.50; cut to	\$1.10
	133 pairs Youths' Dongola Button, spring heels, sizes 11 to 2, at \$1.75; cut to	\$1.25
	147 pairs Youths' Dongola Button, spring heels, sizes 11 to 2, at \$1.50; qut to	\$1.75
	153 pairs Youths' nos French Calf Button, spring heels, sizes 11 to 2, at \$2.50; cut to	\$1.85
	184 pairs Youths' Veal Calf Lace and Button, sizes 17 to 1, at \$2.00;	\$1.40
	39 pairs Boys' Puritan Calf Lace, C, D and E, sizes 21/2 to 51/2, at 38.00.	\$2.25
	63 pairs Youths' Patent Leather Lace, sizes 12 to 2, at \$3.50	\$2.50
	The state of the s	

Other Bargains in All Departments Too Numerous to Mention.

Open until 10 o'clock Saturday Night.

Last evening thousands of dollars worth of Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Cloaks, Millinery, Etc., Etc., were damaged by

Will be open for business in a day or two-awaiting adjustment of insurance. Watch papers for announcement of our

GREAT SALE. GLOBE, N. W. Cor. 7th and Franklin Avenue.

# A STATUE IN STORAGE.

Very Eccentric.

NEW YORK, Dec. 80 .- The statue of the late

New York, Dec. 30.—The statue of the late Rev. Fr. Hauptmann is in storage. It was placed there three months ago by John Stevenson, a furniture dealer in Green Point. It is of the finest Carrara marble and was cut in Italy at a cost of \$5,000, and is an excellent likeness of the late priest, who has been dead three years. He was rector of the church of the Annunciation in Brooklyn.

He was very eccentric. One of his whims was a decided regard for his housekeeper, an aged woman who was devoted to him. When she died he caused a beautiful statue to be placed over her grave. The pedestal bore this inscription: "I was with her in life and I will be with her in death." When he died his body was buried near his eld friend and his statue erected opposite hers. "The Bisnop after a time ordered both statues removed. The housekeeper's statue was broken in the removal, but Fr. Hauptmann's is still intact.

Coal to Be Advanced.

DERVER, Colo., Dec. 30.—The war among the lighte coal operators, which has resulted in the price being cut to \$2.50 per ton, is reported settled and everything arranged for the formation of an association which will on Tuesday advance the price to \$4 per ton. These are twenty-five mines in the deal, and the business, will be conducted as a

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Our stock is replete with all the various brands of

White Cherries, Yellow Free Peaches, Yellow Cling Peaches, Bartlett Pears, Egg Plums, Gooseberries, Figs, California and Asparagus,

Green Gages, Muscat Grapes, Pine Apples, Blackberries, Raspberries, Red Cherries,

Okra and Tomatoes, Okra, Champignons,

Haricot Vert,

Flagelots. Our "Trade-Mark" Salmon Steak is acknowledged to be the finest on this market and grocers looking for a fine article should not hesitate in putting it in stock.

# David Nicholson.

Phone No. 3972.

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500 Hard and Soft Coal Stoves, \$2 to \$21 ome Steel Ranges from \$15 to \$45 50 Hall Trees from : : : : \$5 to \$22 50 Sideboards from : : : \$5 to \$26 50 Folding Beds from : : : \$7 to \$65

1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515 and 1517 South Broadway.

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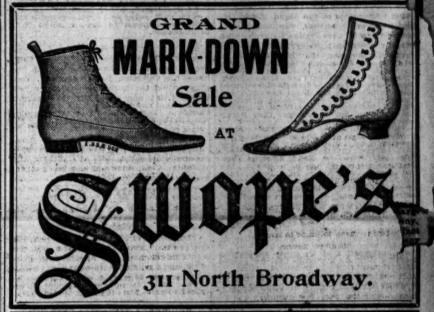
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We also have some Very Fine Coats at \$35. Special Bargains in Men's Smoking Jackets, House Coats and Fine Furnishings.

Store Open Monday Till Noon. F. W. Humphrey & Co.



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Read the prices and be quick or you will be too late.

85.00 Cork Soles or Hand-Sewed CALF

SHOES.



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If one single man in St. Louis or surrounding country misses this chance to place the best pair of Shoes made at cost to the makers upon his feet then he cares less for health and prosperity, good shoes and comfort than money.

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# PROUD OF HIM.

Englishmen of All Parties Honor the Aged Premier.

on His 84th Birthday by Tory as Well as Liberal

MENT PROM PUBLIC LIFE.

But Gladstone's Withdrawal Would, It Is Felt. Be Followed by the Defeat of His Party-Re Is Now Anxious for an Barly Dissolution of Parliament-The Hambrough Insurance-London Com ment on the Atchison Troubles.

ONDON, Dec. 20.—The details of Mr. Glad yesterday on the occasion of his 84th birth day and the comments of to-day's paper make a pleasant interlude in the very acrid battles of last year. It was sigat as showing that the power of the that of the monarchy. Both the Queen tulatory telegrams. The personal thy of the Queen, at least, toward the table Prime Minister is notorious. The ful remarks of Mr. Baifour, the leader he opposition, were doubtless more aneous, for the nephew of Lord Salisry. while a vigorous debater, is courteous as to be personally pular even among the Irish members of ere is no doubt that all the members of e House excepting, perhaps, the Chamber-in gry. ip, are really fond of the aged tatesman, they are proud, as Englishmen, if his mental qualities, and that they as well as his own followers take humorous delight in the athletic vigor of this more than octogenarian. Mr. Gladstone himself sigtrance was greeted by a cheer from all the Liberal members. Mr. Balfour took the first opportunity to make his little speech and all the Tory members then rose and cheered. It is noted by the Liberal papers to day, however, that all the Unionist members, including Mr. alled that Lord Palmerston was 81 (lacking wo days) when he died in office as Prime inister, put for the last year or two of his fe he was able to attend the House of Com-nons, may once or twice during the session, As I noted in a recent letter, a day
A passes when Mr. Gladstone does not
te from two to four speeches, some of
m two to three columns in length.

In this week's Truth, however, Labouchere, ret of any English journalist, notes the ct, also brought out in my letters, that the remier has aged greatly in appearance at ast during the past few months, and ar-nt Liberal though he may be, Labouchere as with the Times in suggesting that the time has come for the chief's retirement. This is undoubtedly symptomatic of a very side observer that the Premier's retirement would be very perilous to the Liberal afority in the present Parliament. have tradition and enthusiasm to inspire them, while his resignation would be equivalent to a confession of despair. But it may be stated that he has not the remotest intention of retiring. The love of power is as firmly rooted in him as in the youngest Minister of his Cabinet. He knows he is essential to the existence of the present Government, and it may be added the chief reason why he is anxious for an early dissolution is because he is firmly convinced that unless the next election is fought under his leadership the Liberals will very likely be defeated.

two policies of \$50,000 each on young Hain-ough's life. The case has since taken on its a remarkable and interesting phase. It il be remembered that the young man signed his policies to Mrs. Monson, but ing a minor both the Societ and English whold this invalid, but he wrote a letter to a Monson making her his beseficiary, and is suggested that this, with the assignment ay operate as a holographic will. Under except her his beseficiary, and is held that Mrs. Monson

here is a curious English social custom, ich I am assured by horsemen is strictly owed, that the Prince's wishes to buy's see is considered as much an imperative

FEEDING THE HUNGRY.

New York's Destitute.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30 .- A new charity was inaugurated in this city to-day, when Park Commissioner Strauss opened the first of the proposed food supply depots where bread, tea and coal can be purchased at cost price by the poor. The depot is located on Grand ing, formerly used as a dime museum, are be called into use if it is found necessary and ute books. Formerly the Legislature paid Mr. Strauss thinks that this is probable, judging from the amount of business done

to-day, Mr. Strauss spent the most of the day at the store, however, personally directing the work. To a reporter he said,

"It has been said that I am the man back-I am merely carrying out the idea which is clearly associated with my coal scheme for a clearly associated with my coal scheme for a millionaire of this city whose name is well known as the name of The New York World. He asked me to take charge because he considered my experience in matters of this sort suncient to prevent any waste and misdirected efforts. In the spring, after the thing is all over, I shall give out his name so that the public can give the credit to the man to whom it belongs. We have accommodations there is serve 10,000 customers a day, and I believe that they will be filled to the utmost. The goods are sold in just as small quantities as the purchaser cesires at cost price. The only way that charity enters into the scheme is in the payment of the rent of the building and the salaries would aggregate \$500 a week. All of this is paid by the millionaire to whom I have referred. All I do is to give a portion of my time and a part of the services of Mr. Kinkead."

The scale of prices is as follows: Bread, wheat and rye, two large loaves, 10 cents; two small loaves, 5 cents; twelve ounces, 10 cents; two baskets, 10 cents.

COLONISTS IN MEXICO

French, Spanish and Belgians on the Rich Coast Lands PUEBLO, Mexico, Dec. 80.—The rich coast lands near Tlacatalpan, State of Vera Cruz, are to be colonized with French, Spanish and Belgians, a syndicate of wealthy land owners having been organized with that object is view. The Government will exempt the pro-posed colonies from taxation for ten years.

NABROWLY ESCAPED LYNCHING.

A Negro Accused of Attempting to As sault a Girl Has a Close Call. Frank Brown, a negro, 86 years old, who is cused of attempting to criminally assault Gertle Dendinger, a 14-year-old miss, narrowly escaped a lynching this morning about 10 o'clock at Eighteenth and Lucas place, Brown is said to have called at the Dendnorning and to have asked for food. Gertle

At a regular meeting of the St. Louis Ve. hicle Owners' Protective Association, held at Nies' Hall, Fourth and Franklin avenue, Wednesday evening, Dec. 27, the president of

reduce the price of the standard 16-candl

AS ABABIAN NIGHTS' RECITAL OF QUEER LEGAL EXPERIENCES.

ness the Circuit Judges Assembled at the Court-House Told Funny Anco-dotes of Their Profession-Elected Officers and Adjourned.

The conference of the Judges of Missouri which has been going on in the consultation come of the local Circuit Judges at the Court-house for the past two days closed yesterday afternoon. The Judges are authorized by the statutes to come together at certain intervals, discuss the omissions, uncertainties or incongruities in the existing State laws and suggest remedies therefor. The first conference of this kind was called in 1882, by Judge John A. Thomas, then presiding over the circuit next south of here. Meetings have been held regularly since then at intervals of not more than a year and occasionally oftener. In 1885 the conference adopted a series of uniform rules of court practice, which are now in force in the local Circuit Court and many others throughout the State. Every two years recommendations are made by the conference to the Legislature to remedy existing blemishes on the statconsiderable heed to these suggestions, but it would seem that the last Legislature, if it did not ignore entirely the suggestions of the conference, at least failed to take any

islature," said Judge Klein yesterday morn-ing. "We make recommendations, they are read and referred to the Judiciary Commitfor example, we prepared a bill on the serv-ice of notices. It was drawn up by Judge Rombauer and approved by all of us. We thought it quite necessary that it be enacted. But it was never even yoted on. At the same time we pointed out to the Legislature several inconsistencies in the statutes and prepared mills to remedy them, but the remedy didn't seem satisfactory to the powers at Jefferson City, for they were not adopted."

POINTS DISCUSSED YESTERDAY.

The Legislature will not meet in 1894, and so the judges of the present conference did not make any formal conference did not make any formal recommendations. Still they discussed a number of peculiar points. One was this. According to the laws of Missouri at present a constable has the authority to go from his own precinct to any other county in the State and serve a warrant or arrest a man on the strength of this warrant, but a sheriff, a superior officer, is only authorized to serve warrants within his own balliwick. This is manifestly unjust, and the judges propose to have it remedled it possible.

A peculiar incongruity was found in the statute of limitations which gives a widow the power to sue three years after her husband's death. This law was passed years ago, but the Legislature passed another law three or four years ago, but the service of a widow a right to sue for herself at any time she likes. These two laws are still in force.

Another point discussed was whether an appeal has the effect of continuing a temperary injunction in force after it has been dissolved on a final hearing.

Another point taken up was the power of a court to bring witnesses here from distant parts of the State. How far did its jurisdiction extend?

The judges also debated the law on a cer-

NOVEL POINTS IN PRACTICE RELATED. their cigars and made ready to listen to the reports of novel points in practice that came

HIRAM HEIGH, Whose Death Was Caused by

The Largest General Credit House in the World,

The Most Lenient Credit House in the World,

Lowest-Priced House in St. Louis for either Cash or Credit,

Furniture, Carpets, Drapery, Stoves and General Household Outfittings.

Extends to its army of Valued Friends and Patrons the compliments of the season, together with its heartiest wishes for

A Happy and Prosperous New Year.

# 1119, 1121, 1123 AND 1125 OLIVE

FOR THE SEASON OF 1838-01 HAVE BEEN INAUGURATED TIA THE IRON HOUSTAIN ROUTE.

In connection with the Texas & Pacific and

Missourians at New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Hotel arrivals from St.

Couler W. Farguson, Sr., & H. Graney, Sr., Mar
ry Hilli J. P. Vernon, Morton House; & Unmi
on, Grand Union; Albert W. Frauswick, W. M.

chillian, Windsor; R. S. Section, Coloman House,

# SICILIAN UNREST.

Two Petards Exploded Outside the Catania Barracks.

LOUD ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE PEO PLE'S DISCONTENT.

fired of Being Plucked by Corrupt Officials, the Voice of Peasantry Is Heard -Socialists in Their Midst-An Agrarian Bevolution Feared-Crispi at Work-Authorities Alarmed.

ROME, Dec. 29.—Two large petards were exploded this evening outside the barracks at Catania, Sicily. Little damage to prop-2500 inhabitants, about twenty miles from Palermo, have resigned to escape the popular the flour octrol in the hope of stilling the other demands of the people.

The anti-tax movement appeared to-day in

bris to Piedmont. In tracing the origin of the Sicilian ferment those interested in the subject might go back as far as the Garibaidi revolt in 1800.

Sicfly expected much from the unification of the Italian States, but the island has obtained little. The people remain devoted Catholics, but Socialism in its crudest form exists in the populous centers, Palermo, Messina, Trapani and Catania. It is an absolute truth that a majority of the Sicilians exists in the populous centers, Palermo, Messina, Trapani and Catania. It is an absolute truth that a majority of the Sicilians would welcome the restoration of the kingdom of the Two Sicilies, with the old order of things, rather than continue under the strain of increased taxation that is associated with the Kingdom of Italy.

So far the unrest in Sicily has been devoid of marked political tendencies, as is shown by the testimonial of confidence sent yesterday by a group of Sicilian labor agitators to Crisp. It is not a demonstration against the central government, but against the administration of the taxes. The collection of the local taxes in question has been enforced unjustly in most cases by the municipal authorities. The pessants also complain truly that the great filled landlords are placing all the heaviest burdens of local government on the shoulders of the poor.

SOCILLIAN GAINING.

The people at large do not understand the theories of Socialism. Among the pessants the works of modern writers on Socialism are unknown, although among the city workmen the Socialist agitafors have found many disciples. The majority of the lower classes in Sicily feel, however, that they have been

ing influence on many communities which otherwise would be in revolt.

The Municipal authorities who have indujged themselves in unlawful luxuries and grants in the belief that the central authority would support their oppression of the common people show now that they realize that the abuses of their auministration must cease.

that the abuses of their administration must cease.

It is generally admitted that in issuing his circular Crispi put his finger on the sore spot. He will go to Palermo next week to study more closely the newest phases of the anti-tax movement. He will be welcomed by the workingmen of the city, who are organizing a great mesting and procession under the supervision of the local trades unions. He is expected to explain in his speech the present situation as it has been above indicated. He will declare, those near him say, that the existing disorders are local and calculated to lead to needed reforms, after which they will abate. He will also show that sicilian unreal is not a prelude to an uprising of the masses throughout Italy, but is a movement to be quieted by special local measures having no bearing on communities outside of the island.

The new Board of Managers of the Bure of Geology and Mines held their first me ing recently and passed a series of resortions determining the policy to be adopt which is in effect to stop all work of survey on the ist of June next. The apprintion made by the last Legislature 12 authorists to carry on the work are well as the series of t

SOLD THEATER PASSES.

Iroquois' Son Won an Expensive Victory Yesterday.

RIS SUCCESS AT PAST ST. LOUIS COST THE CURL BROS. OVER 8300.

one the River and the Talent Were py-Exciting Finishes at Madison, 1800 Captured the New Orleans

Handleap—Racing Results.

Carl Bros.' Mohiean, wienes of the fourth race at the East St. Louis track yesterdar, was run up \$600 over his entered selling price, by J. J. Selfars. The owners of the animal bought him in at \$1,005, the race thus costing him \$500 more than the winner's share of the pures. Yesterday's races were the last over the old half mile track. Today the new three-quarter mile track will be finished and to-morrow's races will be made over it. The rabes run yesterday were witnessed by a big. Baturday crowd, and unbounded enthusiam was shown at several close finishes. Form players did very well, as all the winning layers did very well, as all the winning avorites were quoted at comfortable odds

is books.

The Overton and Bold Hardy opened at choices for the first race, but the mer closed the favorite at 8 to 2. Overton the favorite at 8 to 2. Overton the favorite at 8 to 2. won well in hand, after leading over the entire route, by one length from Billy Roller, who was well played for the place and show. Ethel Fortune, who had been quite heavily backed, finished third:

luctor McSweeney won the second by a neck from the favorite,

ost choice.

acy was the second favorite to win at odds. Her price opened at evens, but ded to 2 to 1 at post time. She won tilly from Snarley the Smaggler, with

ted to 2 to 1 at post time. She won life from Sharley the Smaggler, with the Walley from Sharley the Smaggler, with the Walley the W

FORM A PACTOR.

Provides and Second Choices Won the Madison Gard.

Four favorites and two second choices were successful at Madison yesterday aftersoon, and the usual Saturday crowd in attendance rned home happy. Right books were in and the speculation was brisk. The gwas in excellent condition and some resting aport was witnessed. The last

teresting sport was witnessed. The instance, at five and one-half furiongs, was the stree of the card. W. W. Wheeler's mare smand was made a prohibitive favorite at 0 in two of the books and the rest barred. With Highland out Willie G. J. B. sed and Doubtfui ruled about equal cides at 3, and 5 to 1, After one delay at the post, during which Willie wore himself out culting capers, Starter fier sent the field off with Doubtfui out in a the Highland about third or fourth. Ci's colt made the running into the with the field off with became promite bown the stretch Highland came like hirvind, but she just did manage to win the post by a seck from Doubtful. J. B. and Echo were two lengths back in the

BRAZOS BY ONE LENGTH. The Sen of Brazil Captured the New Or-leans Handloap Yesterday.

New Onlyags, Dec. 30.—Nineteenth day of the winter meeting. Weather fine; track fast; attendance large. The summary:

First race, selling, seven furlongs—Bret Harte 111 (Doggett), 4 to 1, first by haif length; Tom Daly 94 (Keller), 8 to 1, second; John Irwin 94 (Morgan), 5 to 1, third. Time 1:294. Texas Star, Hattle Gant, Primerose 1:294. Texas Star, Hattle Gant, Primerose, Viola Belle, Golden Arrow, Acton and Rufus Hardy also ran.

Second race, purse \$200, selling, five and a half furiongs—Rosebud 116 (Barger), 4 to 1, won by half a length; Winnie Davis 116 (Dogaett), 11 to 5, second; Emperor Billett 118 (Midgley), 9 to 2, third. Time, 1:094. Little Ell. Ron-cocas, Top Gallant, Leta L. Maud R. and Billow also ran. Kindora left at the bost.

Third race, purse \$250, selling, two year-olds, six furions—Oration. 22 (Cassin), 4 to 5, won easily by a length; Tippecanoe 33 (Mackin), 6 to 1, second; Jim Hogg 56 (Garner), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:184. Big Enough, Lucas, Artie Fern and Lochleven siso ran. Fourth race, purse \$300, handicap, one mile—Brazos 117 (C. Sioan), 9 to 5, won handily by a length; Michel 95 (J. Fisher), 5 to 1, second; Tasco 106 (Giman). 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:42%. Queen Bird, Little Nell, Ellen, Borealis and Marie Lovell also ran.

ran.

Fifth race, purse \$250, selling, six and obe-half furiones—Cormen 100 (Cassin), 4 to 1, won driving by a scant length; Miss Perkins & (Garner), 15 to 1, second; Gorman 108 [J. Fisher), 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:324, Uncle Frank, Meszotint, Capt. Hammers, Judge alorrow, The Judge and Oregon Cyclone also

First race, five furlongs, 3-year-

Third race, six furlongs, seiling;

95 Jack Lovell... 93 Tasco 109 The Judge... 100 Lock port... 96 Duge of Milp

The San Francisco Summary

The San Francisco Summary.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.—To-day's summary: First race, six furiongs—Sir Charles, 7 to 10, first; Bligsard, 7 to 1, second: Fortuna, 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:172. Vivace, Minnie Elkins and Altus also ran.

Second race, five furiongs—Gussle, 2 to 1, first; Seaside, 5 to 1, second; Cordius, 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:04%. Laline, Geneva, Huntsman, Bertis W. colt and Fingstaff also ran.

Third race, handicap, one mile and a sixteenth—Pescador, 5 to 1, first; Cadmus, 8 to 5, second; Roral Fingstaff also ran.

Fourth race, handicap over steeplechase course—Templemore, 2 to 3, first; Longwell, 8 to 1, second; Cito, 5 to 1, third. Time, 5:118.

Bank Note 'also ran.

Fifth race, six furiongs—Pennyroyal, 7 to 5, first; Furo, 4 to 1, second; Royal Flush, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:16%. George L. Gdidado, April, Happy Band, Jadoiph, Byland, Clauquer, Nicodemus, Neilie C. and Andante also ran.

MEW STARTING SYSTEM

Will Be Insururated at the Madison Track
To-Morrow Afternoon.

George Hapkins, the well-known horse owner of Gardeld Park fame, and Harry Romaine, his business partner, are going to supply the Madison race track with a brand "new starter." This does not mean that they are going to undermine Starter Butler. On the contrary, the "new starter" which Hankins and his partner are to introduce is simply to be put in to assist Mr. Butler in his work. It is to be built of wire and fron, and is being put up at the various starting points at the Madison track by a Chitago contractor. The "new starter" works on rollers, which roll on the corner and outer rails. Along each rail two immense arms extend, each arm carrying either a wire or an iron rod. Both wise and rod crossing the track in front of the horses. As the starter drops his fing a pulley cord releases the four arms and they in turn carry the wire and the fron rod high into the air, leaving the track unobstructed and the horses free to brenk away. The builders of the "new starter" claim that it will do nway with whipping horses at the post, as fire a first will prevent any one horse from being left at the post, as by it no horse has an advantage over the other.

In other words, when one horse starts the To-Morrow Afternoon.

PECULIAR DAMAGE SUIT. It Involves the Question of Jurisdiction Over an Independent Town Size.

Pauts, Tex., Dec. 80 .- an interesting case gee, I. T., involving questions of jurisdiction and other nice points of law. Geo. W. McKinney of Miami has fled suit against ex-Marshai T. B. Needles and his bondsmen for the sum of \$20,942, alleged damages sustained by Marshal Needles in closing up a saloon that McKinney was running in Miami in

that McKinney was running in Miami in 1892.

Where Miami is and what it is is an interesting part of the suit. Miami is a town site of 588 acres, included by the land of the Miami Indian tribe in the Quapaw Agency. It was sold to a townsite company at the price of \$10 per acre by permission of the Fifty-second Congress. It is about fifteen miles from Seneca, Mo., and is set off to itself in the Quapaw Agency, not under the jurisdiction of the Agency, but completely ransomed by Indian tilbes. It contains only a 'tew hundred inhabitants, settlers whe have bought lots from the town site company. In naming the jurisdiction of the several courts Miami has never been specified, neither is it specified whether or not Miami, not being an Indian possession, is subject to the laws that govern in the Indian country. So it is a question what law, if any, applies there, and what court, if any, has jurisdiction under Judge Shackelford, and during the time Marsial Needles closed a whisty saloon being run there by McKinney, Several cases were brought up against McKinney and others for gaming and similar violations of the law, but Judge Stuart denied the jurisdiction of this court; and now McKinney has filed suit against ex-Marshal Needles for unlawfully closing his business and assesses the damages at \$30,942.

BOY TRAIN WEECKER.

He Passes Through St. Louis in the Cus-tody of United States Officers. A batch of United States convicts from the Indian Territory, among whom was a boy 12 years old, passed through the city last the United States penitentiary, near Brook-lyn, L. I. The boy is being taken to the United States Reform School at Washington, United States Reform School at Washington, D. C., to serve a term of three years. His name is James Smith, He attempted to wreck a train on the Santa Fe Railroad in the Indian Territory. A caif belonging to the boy's uncle had been killed on the railroad and the company refused to pay for it. The boy placed an obstruction on the track, which, however, only derailed the tender of the engine. No one was injured. The other convicts, forty four in number, consisted of Indians, negros and whites, and were in charge of Capl. J. J. Dickerson, United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Texas, and five deputies. The prisouers were from different parts of the Judian Territory and Texas. The graft was made from Paris, Tex. They reached St. Lonis over the Iron Mountain road and left on the O. & M. at 8:06 p. m.

Not Very Long Ago.

Men have worn hats only since 1404. They used hoods before that. Silk hats were not made until 1820. Some people are still going around with a hat that looks fully as old as that. Keep your New Year's resolution under a new tile. Famous Fire Sale has brought

St. Louis Club Reunion. The annual reunion of the members of the St. Louis Club was held last evening at the Club-house on Twenty-ninth and Locust streets. Over 800 members were

and Locust streets. Over 300 members were present, and they spent a very pleasant evening informally. The younger members played pool in the earlier portion of the evening, while the older members sat down in groups and talted over different matters. At it o'clock all adjourned to the banquet hall where a sumptuous spread was served. After the dirst courses had disappeared, Herrmann, the magician, was introduced and executed a number of his mystifying tricks. Then Messra, McCreery, Edgely, Wright and others sang and the whole crowd wished the old year out with mirth and good cheer. Congressman Seth W. Cobb was among the members present.

About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon some unknown man called the attention of Wm. Kremming, sexton of the Old Picker's Ceme-Aremming, section of the Univitary of Compton avanue and Arsenal street, to a package lying on the ground in the northeastern corner of the cemetery. On investigation, Krenning found the package to be a cigar-box, containing the body of a prematurely-born male child, wrapped in a copy of a newspaper. Krenning turned she outfit over to Officer Hayes of the Fifth District, who took it to the Morgue.

The Aschenboedel Concerts.

The accord of the series of four popular concerts to be given by the Ascher broadel Club will take place New Year's afternoon at a o'clock at Concordia Park Hall, Thirteenth street, between Ulah and Wyoming. The programme is quite elaborate and the concert will be under the direction of Frot. I. L. Schoen.

Will Beproduce "Cinderella."
The Woman's Humane Society has decided to repeat the play "Cinderella," on Jan. 27.
The success of the first performance induced them to produce it again. All who took part in the play when first enacted are requested to meet at Beers. Hotel next Thursday afternoon after school.

Sunday-School Union.

The Executive Committee of the St. Louis sunday-school Union met yesterday afternoon and postponed the annual meeting of the union from the 5th to the 1sth of January, the original date being in conflict with the week of prayer.

Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 20.—The Rochest tumbler Works will start up next Tuesdand 200 bands will be taken on the a shime, as the large new factories will taried up double time.

THE GYMNASIUM ASSOCIATION COMPRO-MISE WAS NOT SATISFACTORY.

General Sporting News and Gossip.

The Beard of Directory of the Pastime Athletic Club held another meeting at President Delano's office yesterday afternoon and decided to refuse the last offer of the Pastime Gymnasium Association. The proposition was in the nature of a compromise, and while more than \$2,100, the club's original offer, was less than \$5,000, which was the gymnasium association's first demand. Prevident Delano and the directors refused to announce the exact figures and conditions attached, and beyond the fact that they were stot astisfactory, nothing could be send it to them next Tuesday or Wednesday. He still has hopes that a compromise will be reached eventually. He feels, like thouinstitution of which all St. Louis should and, no doubt, is proud of. As it now stands the no doubt, is proud of. As it now stands the club directors and the club-bouse owners are quibbling over the difference between \$2,160 and \$3,600. It would be poop policy, indeed, to have such a fine organization as the Pastime Club certainly is, go to the wall because of such a small matter. This may prove to be the case, however, unless a settlement is soon reached.

AMONG THE BOWLERS.

The Pastime-Marquette Club Series-No League Games Last Week.

League Games Last Week.

Tee Pastime-Marquette cocked-hat match bids fair to be somewhat exciting. The second game was bowled on the Marquette alleys on Thursday night. The Pastimes, flushed with victory from the first meeting, felt confident of victory, but met with defeat, winning but one game out of five. This puts the Marquettes two games in the lead on the series, the Pastimes having won four games and lost six and the Marquettes having won six sames and lost four. The feature of the rame was the linish of the Marquettes in the fourth game, the Pastimes being fifteen pins in the lead on the last half of the eight frame, the Marquettes winning by twelve pins.

The Comptoms and the National met en the

plus.
The Comptoms and the National met en the Crescent alleys, and the former made a rean awasp with the excellent average of 45.5.

The Guards were at home to the Nationals on Friday night, and did them up three to two. The Nationals rolled well, but the Guards put up their old-fashioned games and retired with an average of 47 11-30.

The Globes and the Stars improvised a match on the Crescent alleys on Friday night. The former did brilliant work. After the match the victors and vanquished sat down to a fine lunch.

The games of the week are as follows:

12 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 8 | Total AT. 771 265 277 246 253 1,345 44 5-6 240 248 265 776 233 1,170 94 11-3 215 228 188 186 214 1,031 153 198 200 174 179 934 31 4-90 268 244 298 505 277 1,351 47 16-3 269 255 27 1263 257 1,276 42 16-3 268 257 352 277 127 1,207 40 1-80 268 257 352 277 256 1,298 43 8-30

HOW CLUBS AND PLAYERS STAND. the luli allows a presentation of the averages as exactly fifty games have been rolled. club averages are as follows:

The early high-rolling in the prize tourns ment, for some weeks in progress at St. Louis Turn Hall, apparently frightened competitors, for no better scores were made than those on the start by Miller, Bollinger and Wolf, except that Oscar Petring came along with an average of 2572-5 and the Bollinger.

THE FLORISTS' MATCH. In the St. Louis Florists' ten pin tourna-ment teams 1 and 3 rolled on Wednesday 

The following matches have been made to be rolled after the holidays: Hogan and

Adems vs. Mitchell and Frank, on the Grand; Crescent and Western alleys; Hogan and Mitchell, on Stamm's alleys, and Cobb and Schaefer vs. Hogan and Giraidin, on the Grand, Crescent and McNeary alleys. ALLEY ECHOES.

extraordinary, were about on the Union Chab's new alleys.

Jos Deffiny is auxious to see that Interstate tournament come slong.

The Grands last week showed that they can roll geauthe cocked hat, their record this season to the contrary netwithstanding.

MULDOON AND M'FADDEN. The Wrestlers Come Together at the Olympic This Evening.

Interest in wrestling as a sport seems to be on the boom locally. Martin Muldoon, a brother of the famous Billy, will, to-night at the Olympic Theater, wrestle Barney McFadden for a \$500 purse guaranteed by Manager Fat Short. That Muldoon has agreed to give McFadden a handicap is no discredit to the latter, for he has allowed a uldoon a handicap in weight which far exceeds the handicap in weight which far exceeds the handicap allowed by Muldoon in agreeing to throw him twice in an hour or forfelt the match, Muldoon has met on the mat such men at Evans Lewis. Fom Connors, D. O. Boss, Andre Christol, Matsado Sarikieni the Jap. Joe Actos, Tom Mc unann of Detroit, Prof. Hander of Faris, France, Frof. Miller of News Tork and many others of less remown. He has done a great deal of wrestling with his brother. His home is at Beitset, N. I., where Billy has a farm. Muldoon favors his brother considerably, flaving the same massive houlders and powerful neck. He visited the "astime Olin-house last might and was really pleased with the finely arranged symmasium and other features of the place. Tax Luttbeg, the Fastime's wrestling intractor, will probably seem activaly training ever ince his recover from the suresses that resisted from his match with Whitmore. He make the single state of the place. The place is a see the seem of the sures of the place ince his recover from the suresses that resisted from his match with Whitmore. He make the sures and the sures of the place. The place is the sures of the place in the sures of the place in the sures of the place. The sures of the place is the sures of the place in the sures of the place is the sures of the place. The sures of the place is the s

INTERBOTING TO WHERE ER.

Meeting of the National Assembly—Clean Streets—Cycling Chat.

Although the meeting of the L. A. W. National Assembly will not be held till February, the important business to be transacted has caused the same to be generally discussed among the cyclists. As to the officers, it may be eafely stafed that if President Burdette insists upon the acceptance of his resignation Chas. H. Lascomb of New York will be chosen in his stead. The everinating ammiteur question will also be finelly settled by the anoption of the class R article, which divides the racing men into two classes. Many look upon this legislation as a sure remedy for the sham amateurism so prevalent among the fast riders during the last five years. The contract with the Diograling World and Rulesin will also be a fruiting topic for discussion, and it is the hope of the missouri officers that the L. A. W. will make concessions to the publishers to continue the publication of the weekly organ, as they are sure that without this paper the L. A. W. membership will largely decrease. Some divisions, possibly the larger once, are agitating the subject of division official organs, but in the light of past experiences this highly unsatisfactory state of things will not be resumed. As Louisville is the stronghold of the proposed "Waite" amendment to the L. A. W. constitution, which will effectually bar all the other caces from L. A. W. membership; it is prestly sure to pass in spite of strong opposition from the Ohlo and Pennsylvania delegates. As to the other officers to serve dusing 1894 the chances are that Thos. J. Sheridan will be again given the office of Treasurer. As to the Good Roads, which is owned by the largue, and by the way costing them a great deal of money, its publication will be continued under the present management until the contract expires and it may then be merged with the Bulletin as a weekly paper. The Missourt delegates will go on histructed to rote for the Bulptin of the White ammendment, also for class B and for the remueration of the

Local riders have been enjoying a brief re-pite from the sprinkling flends, and many Local riders have been enjoying a brief respite from the sprinking flends, and many of them have thus been given the first opportunity to make practical use of their bleycles in riding them to business and on errands around town. Now, while this condition of things continue, the wheelmen have been getting together and discussed the probabilities of sprinkling reforms promised for next season. Exhaustive and convincing trials were given with the new sprinkling devices, and the refusal of the Board of Fublic Improvements to adopt the new system has silred up a veritable hornets' nest. Asis well known, President MoMath was the main objector, and his action, taken in the face of his pledge made to the wheelmen, during the election last spring to aid in bringing about a reform, has caused condemnations on all sides. Perhaps in no other city is such a wasteful system of sprinkling in vogue as in St. Louis and those who have carefully looked into the matter feel convinced that the old order of things will prevail unless some radical changes in the sprinkling appliances are made. Nothing has retarded the growth of cycling in this city so much as this poor system of sprinkling and cleaning the streets, and on this account St. Louis is again fast assuming the reputation as being the dirtiest city in America. This question is a matter which directly affects the city's water supply and everyowner of a horse or vehicle and the cyclists are determined, that they will use every effort to have the decision of the board reconsidered,

committee. Weather permitting, the South Sides will run brough the parks this morning, starting at 9 a. m. The club will hold a watch party te-night, and as he stroke of 12 s'elock will wheel out to Tower. Ich Tuesday, Jan. 2, the South Sides will hold reguler monthly meeting, and it presules to ery important one. The annual reports will describe the state of the mide for the a cannual buil, as well as for the mide for the a cannual buil, as well as for the Mideys Plaisread, and arrange well as for the Midway Fabore Smoker.

There were 280 delegates at the Sedalla Road Constitution just year, and much good was accomplished. In year the Missouri Road Convention will hold is meeting at Carrollton, and fully 400 delegates are expected. The work of road reform is being agrously pushed in this State.

Gear cases are becoming more and more popular, ind in these many expital modifications have been introduced which will render them more assily deschable and less liable to get out of order than forwerty. The weight has size been reduced considerable.

tachable and less liable to get out of order tame formerly. The weight has also been reduced considerably.

Now it is said that Windle has rieden his last race, and will next season have charge of the new race tyack at Waltham. Each winter for years Willie has issued his little hotice of retirement, and each year has again found him in the saids. Wheelmen, therefore, expoot to see him in the saids. Wheelmen, therefore, expoot to see him in the saids. Wheelmen, therefore, expoot to see him in the same old business in 1894.

All indications point to Denver as being the place for the act annual national meet of the L. A. W. The entire cycle press, with one exception, lavors that city, and she well doubties get the honor. If the championalip races are run there the Eastern racing am will not finish one, two. three, as the rarined atmosphere will; prevent any raser not another from having any chanes to win.

A common error in wheel building is the reduction in the size of bearings which has taken piece of late years, the direct outcome of the demand for very light croiss by a certain class of people who imagine that lightness necessarily means eary run hing. There are two points in the which are will known to the maters, whose only reason for not making the change is the meals for featherweight meants and an inortinate desire of ultra neatness in appearance, even if both are gained as the expense of the running of the machine.

LINDELL LEAGUE GAMES.

Association Foot Ball Sport at Porest Park
This afternoon. The Lindell League football games schod-uled for this afternoon are St. Lawrence vs. Olympics on west grounds inside Forest Park race track, and Branch Guards vs. Cycling Club on east grounds in the same field. The men and positions to be played to-day are as follows:





ary 2, 3 and 4) we will sell genul Flyer Safeties at the above price price \$190. The wheels offered are brane new, just as received from the factory, and are offered at this ridiculously low price in order to give our customers a chance to

Victor Flyers weigh 29 lbs. and have 38 in. wheels, 2 in. Victor Pneumatic Tir Victor Scorcher Saddle, rigid forks, hollow rigid saddle posts—in fact, everything the stand best." Call and see it. Our salesmen will be glad to tell you the whole

All Kinds of Bicycles in Stock.

E. C. MEACHAM ARMS CO., N. Fourth St.

# **USE POND'S EXTRACT**

Have the early frosts or too late a lingering by the garden gate again aroused **PILES** that RHEUMATISM so peacefully slumbering the summer long? Well, if BURNS it's very bad you must change your diet and perhaps take some distasteful drug BRUISES SORE the doctor will tell you what—but arst SPRAINS **EYES** WOUNDS POND'S EXTRACT, then wrap it warmly with fiannel, and the rheuma-tism may wholly disappear. It will cer-tainly be much relieved. Now that you have the POND'S EXTRACT try it for SORES Headache AND any of the many things its buff wrapper

But don't accept substitutes.

mentions. It's a wonderful curative, SHAVING POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

**CUTS** 

series has been played and the St. Lawren team is in the lead with the Branch Guar only one game behind. It is curious to no that in every game the St. Lawrence tes has played the score has been 1 too in the savor and in each instance both goals we made in the second half, and the score all shows that their opponents have never score a goal on them.

Below will be found the standing of the stand

PAIN

John Esgan's Laughing Water vs. Charles Robin-pa's Pilet.

George Wilson's Lady Wilson's, Edward Burgess' Ligewood Fifth. A. McEirsth's Daisy ys. Wm. McCaffery's Lady afrim. Charles Robinson's Flash vs. the same owner's

Inter-Collegiate Chess Tourney.

NEW YORK, Dec. 80 .- The last round but

to-day was well attended. Despite the unpleasant weather, many ladies being present.
The games resulted as follows:
Yale (Shinner) vs. Columbia (Hyses); Sellian defense; Columbia won in thirty-four moves.
Harvard (Hewins) vs. Frinceton (Roberts); French
defense; thirrard won in thirty-four moves.
Yale (Rose) vs. Columbia (Libaire); Seoth gamblit, Columbia won in forty-one moves.
Yale (Rose) vs. Columbia (Libaire); Seoth gamblit, Columbia won in forty-one moves.
Harvard (Spalding) vs. Frinceton (Ewing); Sellian
defense; drawn after forty-one moves.
The score of the colleges now stands: Columbia, 64; Yale and Harvard, 5 each;
Princeton, 84; The score of the individual
players is as follows: Hynes, 42; Hewins,
84; Skinner, 5; Roberts, 74; Rose and
Libaire, 7 each; Ewing and Spalding, I each,
One more win will suffice to give Columbia
the cup, which she now holds. The last
round on Monday will be played as follows:
R. Roberts vs. C. Hynes, H. Hemins vs. Y.
Skinner, H. Spalding vs. T. Ross and F. Ewing vs. C. Libaire. During Monday evening,
H. N. Pillsbury of Boston will play the eight
college representatives simultaneously.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 30.—By the deal which has just been completed, the Brooklyn Base Ball Club will got not only Treadway, but Billy shindle in return for Brouthers and

"The Biggest and Best in the Great Southwest---What? NEW CHERR. THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Control of the Nashville America

A Town's Flery Peril.

St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 30.—The drug bones of Sewell Bros. at Everest, Kan.. caught first this morning and was totally destroyed, along with a number of smaller buildings It was with great difficulty that the tow was saved from destruction by a buckworinged. The loss will reach \$10,000, with builtie insurance.

Bitten By a Dog. A Town's Plory Porti.

Tam Malioy, 9 years old, while playing I front of his parents' residence. No, 4545 swe. avenue, on Friday morning was bitten of the calf of the left leg by a dog owned beforest Hayes, of 4800 swan avenue. To wound was dressed at Marion's drug story on Manchester road. Mayes refuses to kill the dog.

FOR CHARITY.

he T. P. A. to Give a Grand Con During January.

At a meeting of the Travelers' Protection held hast night in the statisting, steps were taken towards giverand musical concert in the Expossuiding in the latter part of the month

BUSINESS FAILURES.

Locardor, inc., bec. w. — otto a name the largest clothing merchant in this city, assigned to day. Albert J. Jenkins was ap-pointed trustee. Liabilities and assets are each \$50,000. Hard times caused the fallace,

The Year's Failures.

New York, Dec. 80.—In the thirty-years covered by the record of Dun's As the number of failures has only once rilifitle above 16,650 in a year. In 1898 the ber reported has been 18,630. The again of liabilities in all failures reported a six years rissh above \$200,000,000. This the attrictly commercial liabilities alone exceeded \$381,432,969; the liabilities of hing and financial institutions have been to \$60,600, and the liabilities of railroads plin the hands of receivers about \$1,212,217. As all reports attherto have been to come tent erroneous, through inclusion of falls not, strictly commercial, the classifications returns show \$.28 manufacturing failure with liabilities of \$46,707,495; 10,000 failures legitimate trade, with liabilities of \$60,000. The failures including brotzers appaculators, with liabilities of \$60,000, and in our failures \$11,000.

Claims of \$60,000. The Year's Failures.

Claims of \$60,000.

EASTON, Pa., Dec. 20.—0. & T. Seltzmanst.

clay made an assignment for the benefit of the benefit of the benefit of the claims against the firm targets \$60,000.

Cod Liver Oil as it appears in Scott's Emulsion is easily taken up by the system. In no other form can so assimilated without injury to the

of Cod Liver Oil with Hyphites has come to be a of every day use, a pre-infallible cure for Colds.

BROKE ALL RECORDS.

Six-Day Cycling Race.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30. -At 10 o'clock to-night

the six-day race at Madison Square Garden

the six-day race at manison square carried came to a close in a biaze of glory. There were few empty seats in the building and the track was encircled by rows of spectators three and four deep.

Albert Schock, the wonderful man from Chicago, broke all records and carried

off the winner's purse of \$1,200, and Frank Waller, the Californian, who

might have won the race if trade interests had not killed his chances, took \$900 as sec

Martin and Waller mounted their wheels and made a few laps to the delight of the audience. Schock came on again at 9:30 for his last effort. He rode around with renewed vigor. He covered the 1,600 miles at 9:50, and then he walked around the track

9:50, and then he walked around the track carrying a fly and receiving the congratulations of his friends and admirers. After 10 o'clock he came out again, and this time attired in a light grey overcoat and a new silk hat. He expressed himself as feeling in fairly good condition after the severe strain of the week. He thought he could have remained on the track for some time longer. Albert schock's record for the six days is as follows:

DETERMINED TO DIE.

Frank Harris Fatally Shoots Himself in a Third Attempt at Suicide. Erang Harris, a youth who has gained coniderable notoriety by his efforts to com-nit suicide, made another attempt to

take his life at 1 o'clock this morning, by shooting himself in the stomach, with a 32-caliber "revolver at Ollie May's house of ill-fame at 1228 Chestnut street. He was taken to the

Dispensary and was removed thence to the City Hospital. His injuries were pronounced dangerous by the physicians, and his chances for success in this last attempt to

commit suicide were regarded as faverable.
Harris took a dose of morphine with suicidal intent about a year ago at
the Hotel Pearl. He was restored to

consciousness by the Dispensary physicians. A few months ago he was taken to the Dispensary suffering from an overdose of morphine, which, he claimed, he took by accident. Dr.

which, he claimed, he took by accident. Br. Hough gave him antidotes and allowed him to sleep on a table all night. Two or three weeks ago, Harris was found in the gutter at Grand and

found in the gutter at terand and Finney avenues in an unconscious condition, about 10 o'clock at night, "He was taken to the Dispensary and revived. He said that he had been sand-

money. Billy Martin, who now ex-champion and ex-record

# FOR FREE WILL

French Students Expound sophy of Anarchy.

f the Latin Quarter Express Sym pathy With Vaillant's Act.

EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM WHICH BREEDS DISCONTENT.

Professions - Odd Philosophies and archy" - Pictures in the Luxemburg Gallery-What the Algeur-Mortes Riots Have Led To.

Panis, Dec. 80,-Anarchy is enjoying a cer ularity among the studious youth o tain popularity among the studious the Latin Quarter. THE WORLD and POST-DISPATCH correspondent knows from per-sonal contact with the students that many of have no sympathy for the deputies lives were menaced with boot nails lied by high explosives. There are at four weekly papers of anarchistic tened for to-morrow of a pampleet by tiel Saurin, a young law student, enti-"Order Through Anarchy," Your corre-"Every person is free to exercise his and order is spontaneously willed by in-lasts. The whole human body imposes r, not the capricious will of a few. Man secome a subject through fear of being a ave, but the State as the guardian of the idividual becomes more useless day by day, he legal code is the anchor to which we are imprudently tied the individual. It now inders progress. Everyone has a right to at, therefore let us have no more property, narchy will realize order by general human cityity favoring the expansion and growth

ty system of Paris is responsible for a its of Anarchism. The highest university daing in France is absolutely free. Thou-nds of persons receive an education which fit them for professions which they have not the pecuniary means to follow and units them for the conditions of life to which they were born. Unsuccessful students with a smattering of everything are raised as much their original condition as they are seful. It is a significant fact that a portion of Paris cabmen are unsuc ful students in theology and other prons and disfrocked priests. They are

or Considerant, whose body was cre mated to day, was a Socialist of the school which has nothing in common with the party which now dominates the left wing of he Chamber of Deputies. He wished to rea, the perfection and beauty of which he o spreading Fourier's teachings. That sopher iproposes to inclose society in phalancteries, each man doing the work to which he was naturally attracted. There was no work, he believed, so degrading but cerl in persons were attracted to it. Under this perfect organization human society woold make such progress, moral and physical that man would develop additional selection. Fourier had many brilliant disciples in America and the Brook Farmedoiny was probably due to his influence considerant was returned, with the other foarerites, to the Chamber after the revolution of 1848, but under the empire he was nondemned and feed to Beigium. He aftertard went with his beautiful wife to Texas, ounded a phalanstery, which failled, and eturned to Paris. During the war he remained as scientific Socialist to the last, much keep personally, but of no importance po-

mained.. scientific Socialist to the last, much liked personally, but of no importance politically. He was 83 years old.

A law has just been promulgated in France under which no woman who has sustained certain relations toward a man can recover on any pecuniary contract entered into by them while such relations existed. Such contract being declared to be vold, as would be any contract based on a gambling transaction.

nem while such relations exited, such contract being declared to be void, as would be any contract based on a gambling transciolon.

Apropos of the reopening of the Luxemberg Gallery it is noted that two years ago to English work was to be seen on the walls; ow there are Leighton's three drawings y Narburns Jones, a little picture by Mr. dwarf Calvert and the famous "Love and fife" of Mr. Watts. This last picture was item to the State by Mr. Watts, who thought timesif sufficiently recompensed by being inced by the side of the French masters.

Alexander Harrison's work will be seen it that of another American, Mr. Danait, "whose "Spanish Dancers" are famous it, whose "Spanish Dancers" are famous it, and it is a spanish properley and it is to be seen to the properley on the spanish properley in the wrong, that in attending the olice inquiry into the riots the Italian Constitute it is biamed with qual unanimity rancouraging the presence of the Consultary of the properley of the consultary of completely in the properley in the work of the family of the properley of the consultary makes the comprehensive remark it "watever result may come from the fall its certain that King Highert and rapid have more hostile feelings toward rance than the marderers had toward their distributions."

President Carnot has remitted the relation of the Seatence of M. Edward uncet, editor of the Cocarde, who was senured to imprisonment in August last in onnection with the forgeries of Norton, who a proved guilty of lorging documents into it

It williams, residing at 1401 Chestnut is locked up in the Four Courts on a of smaling a gold watch from Jas. F. riy of 2714 Hickory street. Williams Brisriy were drinking in a saloon on Jefferson and Chouteau avenue and claims that he took the for a joke. While going home last Filiams was run over by a coal wagon intleth and Market streets, but was ously injured.

ELAND, O., Dec. 80.—The Glee, Banjo undolin Clubs of Princeton University at a royal welcome to-night at Asso-Hall, not made the less by the apoce of some of the famous tigers of prowass. There was a good auditable was researched with a fine confirm the party were given a reception claveled at hierory were given as a second at hierory were given as a constant and the const

The Bose in Beel Work is Haling
Thousands of Tellers Happy.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Dec. 30.—The Cambria
Iron Co. has begun the erection of a steel
rail mill, the estimated cost of which is
\$1,000,000. The foundation has been laid and
part of the construction is in position.
The plant is to be one of the models of the
world, equal, if not superior, to the steel rail
plants at Sparrow Point, Steelton and Braddock.

There is a veritable boom in all the departments of the steel works here. It is reported that the works are two months' behind orders. It is at least certain more than 1,000 men are working overtime, many making fifteen hours a day.

Three Thousand to Resume Work. ETTTSBURG, Dec. 80 .- Nearly every iron an ation by the middle of next week

### THE WALKING MATCH.

The barkeepers' walking match at the Natatorium developed some interesting incidents last night. The match began promptly at 8 o'clock and there were nine contestants entered, all in

pretty fair training.

The contestants were numbered as follows: 1, Locatell; 2, Nollman; 8, Frederick; 4, Vedder; 5, Fink; 6, Bass; 7, Bevins; 8, P. Hawley; 9, Becker. Hawley was favorite after Locatell. About

Hawley was favorite after Locatell. About 10 o'cjock Locatell, who had made eightees wiles in two hours, was taken sick with hearth failure and had to be taken from the track. Locatell has been doing some remarkable walking. Christmas day he walked five miles in thirty-eight minutes and later in the day he walked fifteen milés in one hour and forty-five minutes. He was in excellent shape when the march commenced, but he has overdone himself. His backers say that he will enter again to-morrow night and will yet wint a prize. His taking sick last hight left the match between Fink and P. Hawley and at 10 o'clock they had both made their twenty miles and were still fresh and in fair condition. Some of the walk rs were groggy at that early hear but with dogged determination they stuck to the contest. The match will continue to-night and to-morrow night.

At 10 'clock last night the record stood:

At 1 o'clock last night the record stood:

# CORBETT AND MITCHELL.

Their Coming Contest. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 30. -The training narters at Mayport were rather quiet tolay, a hard rainstorm which came up in the rning keeping many visitors away. Acafter 7 o'clock, taking some exercise before ball, boxed with Dan Creedon, wrestled with champion has two punching bags, which he exercises with faily. A heavy one is used to give strength to his, blows, while a lighter one is used in developing his quickness of sight and body. Corbett is much pleased with Creedon as a boxing partner. He says the Australian is one of the cleverest men in the business, while his similarity to Mitchell in size and strength makes him doubly valuable. Delaney has selected a different method for training the champion than was used in preparing him for the fight with sullivan. Instead of long walks and runs Corbett rests for a good part of the day, but when he does exercise he does it in a hard and violent manner. He drinks a little ale with his meals and eats almost anything that strikes his fancy. The effects of his system of work are plainly visible when he is stripped for a rub-down. He is heavier and looks to be healthier than formerly when in training. His flesh is hard part of the base ball, help to make time pass swiftly.

Mitchell at St. Augustine is now engaged in regular work and many visitors are flocking to his quarters. Rumors are flocking around town to-night that if all other means fail Gov. Mitchell will declare Jacksonville under martial law and stop the contest hy aid of the military. There a pears to be no foundation for the story, but it serves to awaken fresh determination on the part of the Duval Club to have the battle at all events, should the courts on Wednesday decide in their favor. Prominent attorneys claim that the Governor has no right to take such a step unless some act of violence has been committed. Whether he will see the matter in the same light or not is yet to be seen. he will see the matter in the same light or not is yet to be seen.

Manager Bowden still expresses confidence that the courts will decide that no Fiorida law prohibits glove contests and is going ahead preparing the arena. He says that by Jan. 10 everything will be in readiness at the Fair Grounds, where the contest is to take place, and that long before that time the courts will have decided in the club's favor and the opposition of Gov. Mitchell will have subsided.

The report of the United States Weather Bureau, local station and Forest Park Meteprological Station, under the management of interesting record and contrasts between the two stations, the daily maximum and min-imum temperature, 7a. m. and 7p. m. and humidity in percentage at the time given, are shown here:

Article Control of Battley	MAX.		Min.		7 a. m. 7 p. m Humidity.			
DATA.	City.	Park.	CIP.	Park.	CITY	Park.	city.	Daste
inday onday losday ednosday	56 32 56	54 3 55 60	38 24 30	49 36 22 25 40 29	74 74 65 68 73	90 61 94 100	71 88 79 88 61 72	768967

To Be Reduced Again.

BEAVER FALLS, Pa., Dec. 80.-The Ameri can Ax and Tool Co. has ordered another reduction in wages to go into effect Monday. The men have been reduced several times during the year. It is rumored that the re-duction will amount to 25 per cent.

Shut Down.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 80.—The Bessemer and rail department of the Maryland Steel Co.'s Works at Sparrow Point shut down tonight, turowing 600 men out of employment. This leaves about 1,000 men still employed there out of a total of 8,000.

# HIS OHIO RELATIVES

ns of the President in Cleve

BEVERAL HAVE BEEN OFFICE-HOLDERS AND OTHERS MAY BE.

The Pioneers of the Family in Ohio Wer Jeromiah and Staphen Claveland, Who Were Expert in Making Clock Cases

It was the personal assurance of a welcome which was most valued, because all the Cleveland relatives in the West have been thrifty and could well afford the trip. So it happened that many good people in Ohio discovered that their next-door neighbors and friends for years were related to a President of the United States.

In Clermont County in that State the Western branch of the Cleveland family has



In that year Jeremiah Cleveland, a brother a cabinet-maker in the East. He found a congenial home with James Robinson, a farmer living on Lucy's River, near Batavia. There he wooed and won Betsy Robinson, the farmer's pretty daughter. Then he wrote back to his brothers, and Stephen Cleveland came out with another younger brother

with his brother Stephen, set up a cabinet maker's shop where they made a specialty of clock case, like those of the old grandfather cases, now greatly prized as heirlooms. Many of these old clocks, bearing the inret to be found in Clermont County, and one vas sent to the distinguished nep makers during his first term as President. The works of these clocks were made by the oloneer brothers.

man to linger long on Lucy's River. It was



for him that President Cleveland was originally named Stephen, but he dropped the name years ago. Stephen married the daughter of Judge McMahon, who served two terms in the Legislature, was a magis trate, storekeeper, and moderately rich. He

lived then at Felicity, on the Ohio River. Afterwards he was a druggist and shoe dealer in Cincinnati, where he died. His shoe store was on Fifth street, near Vine. Stephen Cleveland, on his visits East, often tried to induce Grover's father to send the boy to Ohio.

Stephen Cleveland had a son, William Cleveland, who was a carpenter and builder. He was also something of an architect. He lived in Wilmington, O., and died there several years ago, comparatively a young man. His one beautiful child, Eatelle Cleveland, grew up a beautiful, accomplished woman, and was a guest at the White House during her distinguished cousin's first administration. She contracted an unfortunate mar-



with her mother, in Wilmington, after a long rest in California.

Uncie Jarry Cleveland remained on Lucy's liver, and when cavinet and clock making was full, turned his hand to farming. While swinging a scythe one day in the harvest delay he drank too much cold water, and expired under a tree where he had hastily been borns. One of his sons, Francis Cleveland, became a lawyer in Augusta, Ky. He married a sister of Justice Harian, now of the Supreme Court of the United States. Francis Cleveland became prominent in Democratic politics, and at the time of his death, Aug. 18, 1850, wars a State Senator, with the prospect of a Congressional career.

His son, James Harian Cleveland, is a Cincinnatia attorney, who was graduated at Princeton College with honors and married a laughter of States Supreme Court. He was served a supreme Supreme Court.

Some of the Troubled Hearts Rev. Cantwell Has Left Behind.

A CLEVER CLERICAL ACTOR WHO IS

United States Atternary for the Southern District of Onic.

In the Anmity afoum of Asron S. Gleveland, a cousin who lives in Amelia, O, are portraits of the older Glevelands, including two counts and an uncle, who lived and died in the East. The Rev. Charles Oleveland was for many years Missionary Bishop of Boston and lived until 1872, facking but aimsteen days of being 100 years old when he died.

Two of his sons lived and died in Covington, Ky., across from Chocinnati, and another son was killed in a radirond accident while a resident of Texas.

Aunt Abigali Cheveland married Bishop Samuel Hanson Coxe, who was famous for his pulpit denunciations of liquor and to-bacco. She died in New York Feb. 8, 1865. Aunt Susan Cleveland married one of the Prests of olf fame and lived in Brooklyn, where she died a few years ago, aged 8.

Benezette Cleveland, another uncle of the President, was a noted profassor in New York City, where his son is now a prominent doctor.

Margaret Louise Claveland, a sister of the Margaret Louise Claveland a sister of the Margaret Louise Claveland a sister of the Pious Persons of Various Beligious Beliefs-Ris Recent Record in New

York City, where his son is now a prominent doctor.

Margaret Louise Cleveland, a sister of the President, married N. B. Bacon, an architect of Toledo, O., and has lived in that city since, 1873. Air. Bacon was appointed architect of the Toledo Government Building in his brother-in-law's term. His only son, Charles Frederick Bacon, is a bright young man of 19, who greatly resembles his uncle Grover. He is now at school in Boston.

Two nephews of the President live in Cleveland, O. They are the sons of the President's only brother. Rev. William N. Cleveland of Chaumont, N. Y. William N. Cleveland of Chaumont, N. Y. William N. Cleveland of Chaumont, N. Y. William N. Cleveland is with a bridge-building firm, and Charles, the other nephew, is connected with an extensive wholesale carpet firm.

One of the nephews got up a petition eight years ago, signed by the best Democrate in Cleveland asking Uncle Grover for appointment to a local Federal office. The President was shocked and angry when the nephew presented it and reprimanded him severely. The young man declared that he had made the demand not on the score of relationship, but like any other Democrat.

In spile of this incident President Cleveland has always taken a friendly interest in his Ohlio cousins, and has kept up a regular correspondence with some of them. Three of the Ohlo families were represented on the Government pay-roll when he was President the first time, and very likely two of them will be back on the roll before long. New York, Dec. 30.—The troubled heart of the Rev. N. C. Cantwell, seeker after light and the truth of Him of Nazareth, had many and the truth of Him of Nazareth, had many comforters. Among them may be mentioned the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, His Grace Archbishop Corrigan, Rev. Dr. Briggs, Rev. Mr. Locke and many prominent laymen. This troubled heart has throbbed on two continents, and it had a distinct and different beat for every minister who listened to it. Now Mr. Cantwell has gone to parts unknown, the unrestfulness of his ever-changing religious belief, having east the clerge of New York. bellef having cost the clergy of New Yomany hundreds of dollars. Cantwell, who very name is a pun on his game, is no oth than Clemen; Maitland, a remarkab clever clerical actor. Just at present when there seems to be great unrest about the questions of religion, Maitland, well versed in the causes which had led to this state of things, profited by them. It was toward the middle of November that he arrived in New York under the name of "Rev. N. C. Cantwell." He went at once to Father James A. O'Connor, who has a school called Christ's Mission at No. 142 West Twenty-first street, where he lectures every sunday evening on "The evils of Catholielsm." Father O'Connor welcomed Maitland and afforded the wayfarer and his have given his friends. Cantwell preached a sermon at O'Connor's Mission against Catholicism. One day he left the following

"You have written to the Archbishop for an interview and this is the answer," said

Connor.
"Archbishop Fabre has written to Arch high dignitary wants to see me I consider i show him the road, the light and life. So he went. He asserted that the Arch-bishop forced a letter on him. Here is the

ond money. Billy Martin, who is now ex-champion and ex-record holder, got \$500. Frank Albert, the New York boy, who has shown wonderful gains, will have a \$300 purse to reward his stamina, while George Vanemberg, the boy wonder of the contest, will carry \$200 back to New Jersey. Old Pete Golden, whose nonchalance and easy-going riding was one of the features of the show, will have \$150 to show for a game race, aithough he did not cover the stipulated 1,400 miles. The others will receive a present from the management to cover their expenses for sticking out the week. No estimate could be had of the gross receipts of the week to-night, but it is certain they are over \$20,000. The expenses of the meeting have been very heavy and \$7,000 will be taken out. Whatever is left of the net profits will be divided between the garden and the riders, the latter receiving 25 per cent thereof, divided among the leatiers, as follows: Schock, 50 per cent; Waller, 25 per cent; Martin, 124; Albert, 5; Vanemberg; 44.

The winner has a most creditable record. He contested in twenty-seven six day races in all. In addition to these Schock has figured in at least 100 other faces, of which he won a great number. Following is the final score: So he went. He asserted that the Archbishop forced a letter on him. Here is the letter:

"This will be handed you by the Rev. N. C. Cantwell, who wishes to make a retreat. His case will call forth all your sympathy and plous zeal. I am, Rev. Denr Pather, very faithfully yours, signed.

To the Rev. J. Cardella, S. J., or the Rev. H. Denny, S. J., No. 30 West Sixteenth street."

It is needless to say that the Archbishop did not force this letter on Cantwell, but gave it to him on his earnest solicitation. Moreover Cantwell fixed it up a bit before he showed it to Fr. O'Connor. The change was this where it reads "Who wishes to make" Cantwell changed it to "Whom I wish to make" by inserting the pronoun "II" and erasing the letters "es." Note that in this form the sentence is ungrammatical. O'Connor wanted the letter destroyed as indicating a possible tendency toward backsilding. Cantwell refused to destroy it and was ejected from O'Connor's home. Nothing dismayed, he went immediately to the Calvary Mission on Twenty-third street and gave to Mr. Graves, who is an assistant of Rev. Satteriee of Calvary Church, Twenty-first street and Fourth avenue, another story of his troubled heart. Mr. Graves went over to Mr. O'Connor to get his version of it, and, promptly returning, told Cantwell to seek Jesus and incidentally the coin he desired forthwith in some other flock. So Cantwell tried the Unitarians, He called on the Rev. W. M. Locke, assistant pastor of All Souls' Church, Fourth avenue and Twentieth street. He told his story presented what purported to be a letter from Cardinal vaughan to Cardinal Fabre, the seal of which had not been broken and asked for assistance. Dr. Locke found he said that.

He could speak Greek.

As naturally as pigs de squeak, And Latiu was no more deficie

He could speak Greek.
As naturally as Digs do squeak,
And Latin was no more defficile
Than for a blackbird 'tis to whistle.

Toward the close the spectators became very enthusiastic. Vanemberg was making an effort to get fourth place and make 1,400 miles and Waller was painfully struggling for the 1,500 record. Vanemberg gained rapidly on Albertas the contest neared its end. Vanemberg made his 1,400 miles at 9.35, and his friends cheored himiustily. He received from them a beautiful foral design. He left the track at 9.50, and his score was but 1,401 miles. A few minutes before the end of the struggle both Martin and Waller mounted their wheels and Than for a blackbird 'ils to whistle.

The Rev. Mr. Locks made him welcome. He took him to the Madison Square Church House, Thirtieth street and Third arenue, which is in charge of Mr. D. Griffe and Miss Haines. Here Cantwell met the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst and he made the most of it. Dr. Parkhurst promised to find something for him to do, provided him with a comfortable sult of clothes and doned him 380 for pocket money. After an overcoat hung in the immediate vicinity of Cantwellest All Souls, had mysteriously disappeared, together with a number of minor articles from the vestry, an investigation was made. It leaked out that Cantwell would attend early mass and go with the ca ebrant to breakfast, attend the Madison Square Mission at 11 o'clock and go with the castor to dinner, while in the evening he was woni to visit some Unitarian Church and partake of the pastor's supper. When Dr. Parkhurst was acquainted with these facts he called Cantwell before him. He found treubled heart took the stand of an injured gentleman, who scorned hospitality inked with susticion. This was on Dec 27, and on the same day emisanties sought the Rev. Mr. Cantwell at the lodgings provided for him by Dr. Parkhurst. Cantwell had gone and so had some minor articles from the hall rack. He had carried out his belongings and had learned before leaving the distance and the train schedule between New York and Philadeiphia. The Rev. C. Goodfich at Dr. Parkhurst's dictation sent a manifestor to Pastors and Superiguedents of Missions, bidding them beware him of the troubled heart. The Rev. Mr. Locke made him welcome. He took him to the Madison Square Church

CETTIN, Dec. 80.—The frontier dispute has led to the massing of Albanian tribes near Tussa and Montenegrin. Troops have been sent to watch their movements. The result is that the outposts of the Albanians and those of the Montenegrins soon exchanged shots and two Albanians were killed. A serious encounter is now expected.

that he had been sand-bagged by highwaymen and robbed of his money and valuables. His watch and chain were found in an adjacent alley but his money was not recovered. He had rings on his fingers and losse diamonds in his pockets, which the robbers did not take. Harris' home is at 89h Washington avenue and his father is an employe of the Shapleigh Hardware Co. CINCINNATI, Dec. 30.—All danger of ruptur in the pooling of rallway special between here and st. Louis wa

BETHLEHEN, Pa., Dec. 81.-A red from 8 to 30 per cent has been he wages of the employes of the

# TRUE TO HIS NAME. UnionTrustObservatory

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# HAPPY NEW YEAR.

Our Fifty-Sixth Yearly Bow. CIFTS and **Household Outfits** 

. 412-414 N. FOURTH ST.

# Scarritt Furniturelle

RAILROAD NAMES.

CURIOUS FACTS ABOUT GREAT LINES AND THEIR OFFICIALS.

Written for the SUNDAY POST- DISPATCH. per devoted to railroads possesses little of interest except to the coupon clipper, banker, stock broker, financial agent and merchant. To the general reader it is interesting to learn that railroads, as we now know them, are of very modern origin. Something like two hundred years ago there Something like two numbers ago there were tramways in the mineral districts of England used for the conveyance of coal to the sea. In those days, before MacAdam afficted us with his abomination, roads bearing heavy traffic were with difficulty kept in repair. This led to the plan of laying planks or timbers at the bottom of the role as a befter arrangement than filling. laying planks or timbers at the bottom of the ruts as a better arrangement than filling in with stones and then to laying rails or timber on the level surface. In the history of railroads it is stated that tramways con-sisted of rails of timber laid in from the col-llery to the river, exactly straight and parallel, and bulky carts were made with four rollers fitting the rails, whereby the carriage was so easy that one horse would draw down four or five chaldron of coals." carriage was so easy that one horse would draw down four or five chaldron of coals."

The tramway was developed into the railway by the employment of cast iron flange rails to replace the wooden ones. The benefits derived from the use of the tramway for the transport of coal suggested to reflective minds the employment of it for the convarance of general. mule-equipped tramway of that period was

Want Ads

Must Be in Office Before 10 A. M.

Want Columns of Regular Edition Will Close at 1 P. M.

Until Further Notice.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

Worth \$1.00, FREE to co advertiser whose "Want" in the column amounts to 25 Cents an upwards. See list.

TED—Position at once, by experienced be sper and office man; good reference and integrity. Address K 410, this office

WANTED-POSITION

TED-Position as salesman by a fastier, or vilitake a good line on commission to city Add. W. H. 1409 Chestaut at. S7

The Designation as assistant shipping cierk; to marking pot exceedingly well; best ref. in Thing as work anywhere in wholesale house.

4 40, this office.

Y AVED.-To make contract to travel with whole sale manufactory, candy preferred; salary and mission; pay own expenses; prompt and indus-dous; references. Add. M 410, this office. 37

tuation as eylinder preseman; Address N 408, this office. )-A boy of 15 would like to learn tradeing or machinist. Add. P 409, this office.

WANTED-A good, strong boy, 14 years old wishes a sit, at any kind of work. Add. A 314

WARTED-Sit., by a young man to work in shop or factory. Add. X 414, this office. 43 WANTED-I want work of any kind. Co around bouse. Add. J. J. K, 119

TED-Situation by a reliable man to take the of horses and furnace, good references; the wages expected. Add, 8 411, this office.

D-Situation by German man and wife-like work by day or steady in family, cooks man good for disting-room work horses. Address F 411, this office. 43 D-Will some kind constemns give a g, sober, industrous man a situation of any dy with carpenters' tools) so as to make a wife and 5 children, to keep them from Add. X 411, this office.

HELP WANTED-MALE.

LIELP WANTED.

Perlims Herpel's MERCANTILE COLLEGE INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION

SHORTHAND. TONES

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

office.

WANTED-First-class salesman to handle one the best art works ever sold by subscriptio good man can coin money. Territory now read write at once. Add. 6407, this office.

WANTED-Immediately for country; first-clay drug clerk, single man preferred; must be we recommessed. Apply to W. P. Brooks from 10 12 s. m. and 3 to 5 p. m., Hotel Baraum, Send and Mennay.

GREATEST Clearing Sale of the Beason.
Meeritz Talloring Co., corner 8th and Olive, 2d floor, 54

HAYWARD'S SHORT-

Shorthand. The BRYANT & STRATTON Business, Shortham hd Telegraph School, corner Broadway and Marke s. fits young men and girls for positions as short-and writers, book-keepers, telegraph operators te. Call for circulars.

The Tree WANTED-Blocksmith at Chain of Rocks. H

\$12.50 UP-ruits and overcoats to orde \$3.00 UP-Pants to order. Mesritz Talloria

or all diseases; small charges for medicine of a. m. to 9 p. m. daily; Sunday, 9 to 12; no ents. Poticlinic and Dispensary, 813 N. 6th st

WANTED-Waiters for Quick Lunch Cafe. Monday at 10 a. m., 602 Chestant st. WANTED-Carrier for evening paper; must kn the streets west of Grand av. Add 8 408, th

WANTED-Two large, strong men, permaner position, Inquire at bill roem, Pope's Thater, 11s. m. sods, ...
WANTED-Writing teacher may give lessons did or evening in exchange for instruction in at branch. Add. Helfs, this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE.

ANTED—Lady with good executive abit wishes a position as housekeeper for a fis a hotel, or would take charge of licen room; ection to leaving city Address N 409, this offi

WANTED-, By young lady: plain sewing to do it a private family. Add. F416, this office. WANTED-A few more engagements in families by first-class cutter and fitter. 20814 Olive. 4: WANTED-By seamstress, children's fine dresses; all kinds of fine sewing. Add. X 408, this office. WANTED-A first-class dressmater desires work at house or in families. Add. T 415, this

WANTED-During January only, thorough competent, fashionable dressmaker will wo at \$1.50 per day. Elegant work; satisfaction gas asteed; references. Address L 408, this office, it that the same that

STOVE REPAIRS. Castings and repairs for stoyes and ranges of every secription. A. S. Braner, 218 Locust ch. STOVE REPAIRS tings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every iption. J. Forshaw, 111 N. 12th st.

WANTED-By young girl from country 18 years ait as nurse girl in good private family. 101

WANTED-Middle-aged widow desires posits Win private family as housekeeper or to assist reneral housework. Address 8 412, this office.

WANTED-A woman wants a place as cook.

WANTED-By good laundress, to go of

WANTED-First-class salesladies: call Monda and Tuesday from 9 to 12. 2227 Olive st. 6

WANTED-Girl for light housework. 1521 Pap WANTED-Good girl for general h WANTED-House fort. A competent one to sensity with general work. 2618 Lafayette av. 66
WANTED-Giri for general housework; small family; no children. 1722 California av. 66 WANTED-Good girl for general housework; no children; good wages. 3918A W. Belie pl. 66

WABTED-A girl about 15, for general work; no washing or ironing or qooking. 4061A Cook ev. WANTED-Girl to do general honsework; refs. ireq. Call Sunday morning, 2841 St. Vincentar. WANTED-Young girl to essist in general house-work in small family. Apply 2718 Gamble st. ANTED-A German girl for general housework washing and ironing; good wages. 282

WANTED—Good girl for general housewo must know how to cook; small family. Inques 1007 Lafayette av. WANTED-Girl for general housework at once good place, good pay, small family. 586; Etsel av., near hamilton, Suburban cars. WANTED-White girl between 18 and 28 years of age for general housework in small family. Call at 8082 Cates av.; take Locust at. electric cars. 86

WANTED-Woman for general housework to go into the suburbs of St. Louis: 35 minutes' ride from the city. Inquire at Counting Hoom of this COLD AND SILVER

WANTED-Good hand-sewer or machine-hand on top coats. 1518 Biddle st. in rear, for

WANTED-A nurse girl; good wa WANTED—A young woman, experience at 3848 Lindell av.

WANTED-General hand for hair work. Gode froy, 628th Otive st. WANTED-Ladies will find pleasant by calling at 904 Olive st., room 4

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Quiet young lady desires ro board in private family with privileges. R 412, this office. WANTED-A lady desires room and board in private family; College parish, ref. required.

Add. A 411, this office. WANTED-By lady, room and board in plain p WANTED-Room with board, for a girl of 16, private family; terms must be reasonabs; Wanted preferred. Add. B. McCullough, 3862 Bell

BUSINESS WANTED

umn not of a business se and over, FIFTEEN on

RSOWAL—Cash paid for books in loss of 50 mmes or more. Add. N \$14, this office.

WANTED-AGENTS

WANTED-First - class canvassers. Call Mon-day and Tuesday from 9 to 12, 2227 Olive st. 73 WANTED-Reliable man to take exclusive terri-tory for paying slot machine. Call Monday, 1418 Washington av., Smith & Scott. GENTS make \$5.00 a day. Greatest lifethen, utansil ever invented. Estatis 35c. 2 to 6 cold every notes. Sample, postage paid, five cents, eMakin & Forebee, Cincinnati, O. ADY AGENTS send for terms for se McCabe Sanative Corsets. St. Louis 9th and Morgan sts., St. Louis, Mo. AGENTS Wanted Editoral Salary Pale Alborat Salary Pale Street Str

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—To buy for spot cash a house of 6 room or flats in southern or western part of town don't answer unless you have something below cost Add. K 415, this office.

WANTED-TO EXCHANGE.

OR EXCHANGE—I will exchange som I side property; will also pay each diff issume reasonable incumbrance for St. come property. Add. F. 414, this office. BUILDING ASSOCIATION

ock taken instead of cash as part payment for room house in West Eng: balance in monthly ents equal to rent. Ad. P 412, this office.

WANTED-\$750 for 3 years on property \$1,750. Add. T413, this office. WANTED-\$1.300 for 3 years at 8 per cent on 4-room brick house and 26x124 foot lot were \$2,200. Add. R 413, this office. WANTED-About \$4,100, 6 per cent, on spien fats, 3685 Laciede av.; 30x213; rent \$78 year, Call at 4519 Morgan st., Monday. W ANTED-\$25,000 on real estate mortgage, first used at \$60,000; rents for \$4,800 per year. Address L 412, this office.

L 412, this office.

WANTED-\$1,000, secured by good collates
Worth \$4,000, insured for \$3.000; interest,
per cent per menth, ped promptly in advance; ne
money at once. 415 Locust st., room 409.

WANTED-\$2,200 for 3 years as 6 per cent lets
est on a depble 2-story frame dwelling hous
with 15 rooms and rented for \$480 a year; wor
\$4,200; insurance \$3,500. Add. O 413, this office \$4,200; insurance \$3,500. Add. O \$20. Insurance \$4,200; insurance \$5,500. Add. O \$20. Insurance \$1,200; property is well worth \$2,500 want money for \$7 years and per cest. Add. \$413, this office. \$2500 want money for \$7 years and per cest. Add. \$413, this office. \$2500 want from \$2500 want from \$2500 want from \$2500 want from \$2500 want for \$2500 wa

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS. WANTED-Old gold and sliver. Jewelry Co., 104 M. 6th st. WANTED—To buy old gold and solid sliver ware of all kinds; each paid for same. S. L. Downing, 210 N 7th at WANTED-One second-hand scale on capacity one ton; state price and add. E 407, this office.

WANTED—Good physician to locate in good terri-tory 50 miles from St. Louis. For particular-address W., Villa Ridge, Mo. H 16H EST cash price paid for household goods feathers by M. Durnin, 107 M. 12th st \$25 Will be paid for the best poem suitable for \$25 the music "Before the Ball," by Senera Maria Galicia Chavero. Add. Ballman-Drumbeller, 1111 Olive st.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE-Confectionery, cheap. 2020 Fran FOR SALE—A fine bekery running one OR SALE-4 interest in an establiagency. Add. T 411, this office. OR SALE OR TRADE-A shooting gailer range; good chance for the right man. POR SALE—Nicely furnished rooming-hou ive st., bet. 27th and 28th sts.: full of rockness the cause. Add. X 607, this office.

OR SALE Manufactur from which large p \$12.50 UP. Suite and overcouts to order \$3.00 UP-Pants to order. Nos. Oil

ZITHER lessens given by Julius J. Koch, late of Schwarzer's exhibit at the Exposition; moderate terms. Ad. Ludwig's Music Store, 514 Wainut. 27 800 Will buy a fine Wheelock plane, as good a new, on easy payments, at Koerber's, 1100 Olive; planes for rent. \$110 Will buy an elegant plane, in perfect \$165 J. A. Kieselhorst, 1000 Olive st. 2

Whitaker's, 1518 Olive and 2514 N. 14th. If you are expecting to buy a plane or organ and have surplus money on hand to make same apot each, now is the time to purchase and receive perfect at-isfaction at the above named places for less money than any other house in town, or even under the installment plan you can buy an instrument for tess than you could four mosths ago. Come in and synamine the stock and convince yourself.

GUITAR LESSONS Given by a new and progressive method; can less in short time; special attention given to new l

KOERBER )

OR SALE-Or Exchange-For diam

ST. LOUIS WRECKING CO., Jefferson av. and O'Fallon st

stand. Really Building, 7th and Chestus.

FOR SALE—Singer buttonhole machine with

Descring attachment for leather. Apply at Premium Manufacturing Co., 1008 St. Charles st.

FOR SALE—Machine shop, including planer.

Piathe, 4rill press, wheel lathe, grindstone, engine and boiler, and small tools; cheap. Add. 8,

\$15, this office.

12.50 UP Suits and overcoats to ord Mosritz Tatloring Co., 8th and Ol \$3.00 UP-Pants to order. Meeritz Talloring

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

Paiase Car weather strips, all rubber and invisite. Send postal to E. C. Washburn, 5044 Well 7., sele agent. TYPEWRITERS.

Buy the best and most popular, "Ti
Premier;" is will give greatest estisfaction
or statelogie. The Smith Premier Typew
08 M. 7th st., St. Louis. Mo.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.

OR SALE—Furniture at a bargain, beischen; feather pillows, bed-cies, parties leaving eity. 2737 Luca-P. Hishau! Investigation of the August parties leaving efforts of the August Schaeler's Red From P. 2171 and 2125 Frankilla w., 10 round in base-burners, de square stoves, 4 soft-so burners, most of them nearly new and burners, most of them nearly new and burners, most of them nearly new and burners, and the from \$4 to \$150; 10 Uharter-Oak and Buck I Superior and Simon ranges, some with ston. From \$10 to \$16; Nos. 7 and \$5 to

DR. JOS. A. FISCHEB,

R SALE-A good state wagon and I OR SALE—No. 1 buggy or delivery horse; seund, fass, stylish; owner sick; must sell; cash to-day. 1430 Dodler st.

STORM BUGGIES

OST—Sunday, Dec. 24, 1 silver socie inscription on cross, initials of ow bar; return to 3018 Lucas av., for re T-Friday, between Lucas and Grand, north to Finney, west to Si

EDUCATIONAL. A DIUTATION teacher of shorthand wishes a few night pupils 3 nights in week; forms \$1.25 per week in advance. Add. A 414, this office. 29

LANGUAGES. DE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGE ODD FELLOWS' HALL. Brancher in most of the principal edities; receiver, reasonable fullon; sonversatio, sity. Send for eigenlar.

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IT Prof. R. Maurice Adan 87 Lucas av. Our facilisies low; call. Newdances new i g party every Wednesday ev

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BABIES WANT Best aristo finish Cabinets SS a To

PARSONS, the only X part photographer of children. Open Sundays. The fluost and largest studie in the city. Open New Year's Day.

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luding an extra large ph

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3418 CHESTNUT ST., 10 rooms, all conv....\$50 0
3732 FINNEY AV. 8 rooms, all conventions, and con

1313 KENTUCKY AV., 5-room brick, water 2056 KNOX AV., 7-room dwelling; large 1617 N. 18TH ST., 4-room briet, with stable 29JT CASS AV. 4-room cottage 90S Tyler st., 6 rooms. FLATS AND ROOMS.

S113A CASS AV., 6 nice rooms with bath. 2851 AR-ENAL ST., 6 rooms and bath. 2852 HELL AV 4 rooms and bath. 3717 MONTGUMERY Ph., 4 nice rooms, 20

2716 HOWARD ST. 3 rooms on 1st floor 424 SIDNEY ST. 3 rooms 1st floor... 3445 S. 13TH ST. 3 rooms on 24 floor ... 2112 DIVISION ST. 3 rooms on 24 floor ... STORES AND OFFICES. 1300 N. BROADWAY, 3-story building... 2502 N. BROADWAY, a-small store... 408 S. LEVEE, 3-story building... 3503 S. BECADWAY, small store and 1 room...

# M. R. COLLINS, JR., & CO.

109 N. Eighth st.

DWELLINGS.

2878 Loensten., 10 reoms, all conveniences 33 33
2812 Pine st., 6 rooms and bath.

3312 Pine st., 6 rooms and bath.

50 00
2324 Pine.

50 00
2324 Pine.

50 00
2324 Pine.

50 00
2407 Olive at., modern, 10 rooms, bath and furnace.

50 01
528 Lindell av., 3-story stone front, 11 rooms, cedar closets, large yard, furnace.

528 Lindell av., 3-story stone front, 11 rooms, cedar closets, large yard, furnace.

53 28 Lindell av., 3-story stone front, 12 rooms, 12 rooms DWELLINGS.

1209 N. Jefferson av., meat market.... ROOMS. 608 Sidney st., 24 floor, 2 rooms.... 3904 St. Fyrdinand st., 3-rooms. 87224 Vest av., 4 rooms. 24 floor.... 1725 N. Broadway, 3 rooms, 2d floor....

FOR RENT.

tences 2310 Pine st., 2 rooms, 1st floor, water, etc. 16 (5324 Easten av., new 5-room flat, all conveniences; reat low; care pass door. 1613 Clark av., 5 rooms, first floor, water 16 (510) Easten av., 4 rooms, water, etc.; care 133 Fairfax av., 4 room flat, lat floor; water, etc.; in No. 1 order 4138 Fairfax av., 4 room flat, lat floor; water, etc.; in No. 1 order 429 Maffitt av., 3-room cottage in No. 1 or does 439 Maffitt av., 3-room cottage in No. 1 or does 439 Maffitt av., 3-room cottage in No. 1 or does 430 Maffitt av. der ... 10 (1428h N. 8th et., 3 rooms, 1st floor, water ... 10 (2116 Adams st., 3 rooms, 2d floor, water ... 8 (1912 N. 18th st., 5 rooms, 2d floor, water, etc. 8 (1812 N. 18th st., 5 rooms, 2d floor, water, etc. 8 (1812 N. 18th st., 20 (1812 N. 18th st.) (181

1224 PRAIRIE AV. New 6-room house, reception hall, laundry an all conveniences for \$25 per month.

14 PERCY & VALLAT, 115 N. 8th et.

4600 MORGAN ST., FOR RENT.

115 N. Eighth St. DWELLINGS.

FLATS AND ROOMS. 414 Cass av., 3 rooms, 2d floor 06 S. 4th at., 5 rooms, 3d floor; all improv

1427 Market st., large store and cellar; rens
18w
1702 Chouteau av., store and room.
1611 Park av., store and cellar
2652 Lalayesteav, large store and cellar
2610 Olive st., store and 4 rooms
712 Chestunt st., 2 rooms, 20 floor
1503 Cass av., store and 1 room and cellar
604 S. 4that. store and celler
500 Ellm st., 4-story building for warehouse
510 Ellm st., 4-story building for warehouse
3043 Laclede av., large corner store
608 and 610 S. 4th st. rear building, cheep
for warehouse purposes

Mullanphy Board Houses For Rent. These houses are kepi in thorough repair without cost to tonant. 1002 N. 94 hs. 3 rooms. 210 00 1128 N. 7th st. alley 2 rooms. 50 00 117 cost av. 7 rooms. 38 00 117 cost av. 7 rooms. 38 00 2412 kepi av. 7 rooms. 5 rooms distributed and 2412 kepi av. 8 rooms. 25 20 2412 kepi av. 8 rooms. 25 20 2412 kepi av. 25 20 2412 kepi av

water, JOHN D. FINNEY, See'y Mullanphy Beard, 307 Locust st.

FOR SALE-Who can best this !- New 2-story, 6-room bries; 1 or 2 families, \$2,100; easy payments. 4280 Kossuth av.

FOR SALE-Store-room with 5 rooms above, on Easton av.; good place for shoe store. J. Crawford Flyns, 4371 Easton ay. FOR SALE-New 7-room, reception hall; every convenience; central West End; cost \$5,000 price \$4,000 Add. K 411, this office. POR SALE—Florant house, stable; all conven-lepees; suitable for hotel or boarding; northeas sor, of Morgan and Kwing; 55, 32, 134, 7; each or time. Dr. M. C. McNamars, 900 Franklin av. POR SALE—New brick wish seven reoms and re Ception hall: all modesn improvements, gas bath, hot and cold water; concrete cellar; it 50x235; located 4938 Columbia av., Reber place; wi sell cheap on reasonable ferms; no commissions pay. Call or address H. B., 1913 N. Broadway.

HOUSES of all kinds to self on easy payments.
TRUESDALE & CO., 506 Olive st., room 7. Dwelling of 10 rooms, with 50-foot lot, one block of Grand av., reasonable forms: or would exhange for improved property on South Side.

JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 107 N. 5th st.

# 1894 BARGAINS.

4414 Washington av., 11 rooms; lot 30x245. 4270 Morgan st., 12 rooms; let 50x150. 4389 Forest Park boulevard, 11 rooms; Lot 41x177 4397 Forest Park boulevard, 14 rooms; Lot 41x177

4897 Perces t., 18 rooms; lot 38x213. 4213 Morgan st., 9 rooms; lot 45x195. 3153 Longfellow boulevard, 11 rooms; Lot 78x128 Beautiful houses, complete in every way; can be inspected; will sell at very reason-able prices and on favorable terms.

J. T. DONOYAN REAL ESTATE CO., 700 Chestnut st.

# HOUSES

In Cabanne, Chamberlain, Clemeas, Thornby, Ham-liton, Bartmer, Herton pi., etc.; 25,600 to £20,000, Some apsocial bargains now. Call for plat and full information. 7. E. P. RECENT. 617-618 Walnwrighs Building.

SNAPS. If you are looking for them, see me. Houses or lots; real bargains. West of Union av.; money in it; pays better than loans, we. Send for plat. 7. S. PARKER. 617 618 Wallowright Building.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

NON-SECTARIAN CHURCH, corner Lindell and Vemdeventer avs. Rev. E. C. Cave, pastor.—Sunday, Dec. 31, being the fourth anniversary et the organisation of the church, a statement of its origin, object and growth will form a part of the discourse by the Dator. All seats are free and the public cordially invited. public cordisity invited.

[EMPLE ISBAEL, 28th and Pise ets.—Sunday
I moraing services will be held at 11 o'clock. Subject of Rabbi Leon Harrison's lecture, "The Progress of the World." In the afterneon, Service of
long at 3:30, devoted to selections from Wagner.
The public cordisity invited. Sease free.

LODGE NOTICES.

JOHN W. BLACK, Scribe.

REAL ESTATE INTERESTS

MDICATIONS THAT BUSINESS WILL IM-PROVE THE COMING YEAR.

laz. H. Handlan, Jr., Sells His Olive Street Place to M. M. Buck for \$20, 000—Large Transfer of Chontons Ave-nus Property—The Week's Sales.

part of the paper the year's business in reality has been reviewed by President Rowse of the Real Estate Exchange.

A renewal of business in real estate circles after the first of the New Year' has been predicted and present indications are that the prediction is correct. Better feeling is manifested by operators, now that money has eased up somewhat, and they are again in the market as purchasers. During the past week a prominent agent returned from London, England, where he has been to negotiate a deal, and he is said to have interested considerable English capital in St. Louis real estate.

Among the large transfers of real estate.

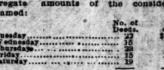
gotiate a deal, and he is said to have interested considerable English capital in St.
Louis real estate.

Among the large transfers of real estate recorded yesterday were the following:

Henry Edier to the Edier Realty and Mercantile Co., 100 feet on Chouteau avenus in city block 2,261 for \$50,000. Alexander H. Handland, Jr. to M.M. Buck, 100 feet on Olive street, west of Grand avenue, in city block 1,864. Eliza W. Horstman to Wm. H. Redemeyer, 22½ feet on Third street in city block 70 for \$11,500, and James Maxwell to the Maxwell & Orouch Mule Co., 40 feet on Eleventh street valued at \$27,302, and 40 feet on Eleventh way valued at \$25,516.

WEEKLY RECORD.

The following table shows the real estate conveyances recorded each day during the past week, together with the aggregate amounts of the consideration named:



Rouse with 28 R. S. In. 122 R. of ground for \$4,400 from the Rosebrough Monument Co. to James Mooney. Chas. F. Vogel reports the following sales: Lot 28x125 feet on the north side of Oscoola street, between California and Oregon ave-nues, for \$350, from Edward H. Fisher to Mrs. Emma Weigert, who will improve for a

Emma Weigert, who will improve for a home.

Lot Suxizi feet on the east side of Texas avenue, between Lynch and Pestalozzi streets, for \$1,200, from Charles F. Walther to John Schroeder, who bought to improve. Lot 27½xi25 feet, swest side of Oregon avenue, between Wyoming and Juniata streets, for \$522.50, from Mrs. Eliza A. Pullis to Wm. Kirsch, who bought to improve.

House No. 1100 Wyoming street—A new two-story and mansard brick dwelling containing nine rooms, arranged for two or three familes, with lot 25x101 feet, for \$4,000, from Fred Barkey to Joseph Kirchoff for a home.

Prairie avenues, for \$30 a foot from Jesse L, Wickham.

The Noonan Real Estate Co. report the sale of a 4-room house, No. 4631 Cottage avenue, with 25x125 feet of ground, for \$1,500, from John J. Reardon to Dore Ogden.

John S. King has associated with him in the real estate business as a partner, F. E. Niesen. Mr. Niesen for the past four or five years has been engaged in the real estate business at 1007 Chestnut street.

Albert J. Aiple reports the following sales: Chouteau avenue—North side, west of Sa. rab street, 69x125 feet, for \$1,700, from Lillie Hogan to Chas. Kahn.

House numbered 294 Montgomery street, a one-story brick dwelling, with lot 29x85 feet, for \$2,00, from Meta Zeitman to Chas. Stam. Nos. 2631 and 2823 South Seventh street, two Nos. 2631 and 2833 South Saventh street, two two-story brick houses with 29x142 feet of ground, for \$4,300 from Henry Bohn to Henry Tokraks.

Real Estate Transfers. The following real estate conveyances w ecorded yesterday: WABADA ST. -175 ft., city block 4490B. Ben C. Hogan and wife to Argold Matter-warranty deed. LONRAINE ST. -49 ft. city block 4486. Michael B. Forrestand wife to Margin Zav Michael B. Forrestand wife to Martin Zar
—warranty deed
STEWART PL.—25 ft., city block 3803.
George W. Doris and wife to Annie Glande
—warranty deed
BAY ARD ST —25 fts., city block 3762. Geo.
W. Doris and wife to Annie Glande—warranty deed. W. Dorisand wife to Annie Glande-warrinty deed Av. -69 ft. Cid in., city block Store Ben C. Hogan and wife to Chas. C.
SOS Ben C. Hogan and wife to Chas. C.
SOS Ben C. Hogan and wife to Chas. C.
GROUTEAU AV. -100 ft. city block 2261.
Henry Edier and wife to Edier Reality and Wercandile Co. -special warranty deed.

NORTH MARKET ST. -25 ft., city block 1871. J L. Weitkamp and wife to Roselts Greffet-warranty deed.

ORTH MARKET st. -35 ft., city block 388.

OLIVE ST. -100 ft., city block 1664. Alexander H. Handiss. Jr., and wife to Myron M. Buck-warranty deed.

CARROLL ST. -39 ft., city block 388.

Henry A. Hoppelkamp and wife et al.
to Therese Hoppelkamp quitelaim.

THIRD ST. -29 ft. 6 in., city block 70. Elias W. Horstman to Wm. H. Bedemeyer—quitelaim deed. THIRD ST. -22 ft. 6 in., city block 70. Elias W. Horstman to Wm. H. Bedemeyer-quit-chim deed V. -0 ft. it v block 20 971.

Gastave Mayer and wile to Frank Komra-tai and wile-warranty deed.

VERNOW AV. -35 ft. city block 3772.

Emma E. Thomas et al. to Lueinda Bach-warranty deed.

SIX H ST. -50 ft., city block 3084. John Kraum and wile to Frederick Lischoff-warranty deed.

OREGON AV. -25 ft., city block 1472. Anna Bankendorf to Jos. Kemarek et al. -warranty deed.

ARLINGTON AV. -25 ft., city block 1472. Anna Bankendorf to Jos. Kemarek et al. -warranty deed.

ARLINGTON AV. -25 ft., city block 1472. Anna Wash ST. -50 ft. in city block 500. Jos. D. Lyon to Glein Gibson-warranty deed.

GARNER ST. -100 ft. in city block 4619. Agnes and Henry Bedheffer, by trustee 1 deed CIT BLOCK 4466-25 ft. Nancy Handing to Frank Tengnagal-warranty deed.

11TH ST. -40 ft. in city block 602. Jos. Maxvell and wife et al. to Maxwell 2 Crouch Mule Co. -warranty deed.

GROAD WAY -40 ft. in city block 503. Jos. BROAD WAY-40 ft. in city block 503.

# SNATCHED HIS ROLL.

William Evans, a young man who recently arrived in the city from Texas, complained to the police yesterday aftermoon that he had been robbed of \$18 about noon by two man in Peter Reilly's saloon, at Broadway and Wash street. He described the men, one of them being about 14 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, a smooth face, blue overcost and light pants. The other is about 25 years old, 5 feet \$1 inches high and wore dark clothes and black slouch hat. Evans said that he met the younger man on Third street ye storday and the young man save him the grip and pass word of the Knights of Pythias and invited him to have a drink. They went to Beilly's saloon where they may the second man, who was also invited todrink. The young man offered a \$10 bill in payment for the drinks. The barkeeper could not chanse it and Evans was saked to change it. Evans pulled out his roll, which amounted to \$18, when the man who had treated snatched the money and ran out one door and the other man ran through another door. Evans left the city at 8 o'clock last

# FOLLOWED TO THE STATION.

Her-Says She Is Crazy.

To Sergt.

Gertie then told Sergt, Mueller that Lyons failed to support her and she was forced to put him out a few days ago and decided to

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 20.—Society goers have surely had a surfeit of enjoyment at the Capital during the week of Christmas. What with dinner parties and balls, endur-

ance has been taxed to stand the wear and tear consequent upon high dining and win-ing and late hours. The three events of the week were the children's masquerade party, given by the Germania Club, and the two "grown folks" parties by the imperial and Pierian Clubs.

It was a most humorous as well as pleasing spectacle to see 200 youngsters, in ages ranging from the tiny 4-year-olds to the budding womanhood of 12, trooping around and about the hall in all manner of costumes, some burlesous, some elegant, all wonderful. After the grand march, with a jolly old Santa Claus in bells and furs leading, all unmasked. Then the expressions of wonder on the faces of some bit to youngsters on seeing each the other in unusual garb was comical enough. Liftle "So Peep" stared in surprise, not unmixed with fear, at a formidable lo-year-old "indian Warrior." The 4-year-old "Mid Maid" sucked her thumb while starting at an "uncurried" cowboy of the mature age of 8. But the embarrassment hand difficance of the little maskers soon gave way to childish confidence, and games and romps occupied them until long after the hour when curly heads are usually dreaming of fairyland. dence, and games and romps occupied them until long after the hour when curly heads are usually dreaming of fairyland.

The imperial ball came next and was, as usual, an elegant aftair. Postlewaite's orchestra from St. Louis furnished music that would trip an average saint and compel his feet to respond in step in defiance of all doctrine to the contrary.

By the way, this city can show more beautiful young stris and handsome matrons than any town of its size in the State. Nature has been most aind to many, of the city's fair daughters; and art and skill in the making up and putting on of gowns is called into requisition to enhance these charms.

R. HRINE MARKS SELECTED P

that Dr. W. H. Ford would be the candifor the presidency of the Missouri Med College and Dr. G. F. Hulbert for the Missims Medical Society, appears to have founded on a rumor which was circul without the knowledge or sanction these two gentlemen, as both of t declared last night that they had nei directly nor indirectly sought the office.

Dr. Ford, however, figured very princatily in the race and came near belected.

In the election of officers no nomin are made, each member being at lib-cast his ballot for whomever he chooses THE BALLOT.

follows: Edward Borck, 18; W. B. Out 12; W. H. Ford, 39; F. R. Fry, 4; G. F. E

on this ballot one vote was cast for Dr. P. R. Fry and thrown out. Had it been counted mother ballot would have been necessary. The vote for Vice-President was as follows Dr. Heine Marks, 54; A. C. Robinson, 11; F. Fry, 8; F. D. Mooney, 8; A. V. L. Brokaw, ; H. O. Dalten, 2; H. Hickman, 2; A. A. Jenske, 1; Edw. Borck, 2; W. H. Ford, 2; L. Genske, 1; Edw. Borck, 2; W. H. Ford, 2; L. Perkins, 1; Charles Lewis, 1; W. B. Doe

After the first ballot for Recording Secreary eleven candidates were voted for, ans,
a motion, all but the three highest were
arown out. They were Dr. J. A. James, Dr.
M. Niebolson and Dr. R. B. Murphy.
The second ballot resulted: a unse. 87;
icholson, 17; Murphy, 28. There being no
lection a third ballot was taken, as follows:
ames, 87; Surphy, 80; Nicholson, 8.
Dr. James was declared elected.
On motion tha rules were suspended and
to Secretary ordered to cast the vote of the
ciety for Dr. R. B. Murphy as Correspondig Secretary and Dr. G. Hurt as Treasurer,
the thanks of the society were tendered Dr.

ng Secretary and Dr. 6. Huts as 128 Phe thanks of the society were tendedurt for the efficient manner in whad discharged his duties for so many fhanks were also extended to Dr. 300 Diagon and A. W. Flaming, who a

SHOT BY HER HUSBAND. W. G. Grant's Wife Refuses to Prose

BITTERS AND TORIOR

POSTAL BANKS.

USES OF THE SCHEEK.

S A SOLDIER IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY.

One of Hecker's Men in the 14th Illinois Volunteers-Became =

LIF, Dec. 30.—Emil Prey, who served in nited States army in the American re-n, begins his term as President of the Confederation Monday, Jan, 1. Presi-rey has served as Minister to Washing-

ent Frey came to America some time 500. He had been editor of the schrickess, together with J.J. Boerlin, solitor of the Zericher Zeifens, and wa as an intense patriot. He was ariesheim, Switzerland, Oct. 24, 1888. athers for ages back had been either increfathers for ages back had been either inent warriers or statesmen. His father a noted defender of popular rights, and son Emil, the President-elect, gave early dence of following in his father's stateps. After attending the excellent tools in Basis he entered the University Jena and took foremost rank as a colar in his special branches of study, see the scar on his forehead gives proof to ochallenge could be made that would the promptly responded to. At the Fedinilitary School of Switzerland he took pasual course of an officer's training and in sought practical experience in the line agricultural science in Germany, extendible observations and studies in that line

a gricultural science in Germany, extending his observations and studies in that line of America, where, in 1861, when the war rote out, he was found practically engaged as farm hand in Hilhools familiarizing himself with the agricultural methods of the reat West. Although he had only come to be United States to remain temporarily, his little of the United States to remain temporarily, his little of the United States to remain temporarily, his little of the United States to remain temporarily, his little of the United States to remain temporarily, his little of the United States to remain temporarily, his little of the United States to remain temporarily, his little of his own that the United States to remain temporarily in 862, but was soon afterward cansierred to Co. H. 82d Hilmols Infantry, and given a Captale's commission. He was aptured at Gettysburg, but before that had articipated in the movements against owing Green. Nashville, Huntsville and estumble and in actions at Chancellor-lile, va., in May, 1883. On being taken risoners he was sent to Staunton and thence Hichmond, and, together with certain ther officers, among them Maj. N. Goff, alse united as a hostage for certain Contederate risoners and placed in the basement of loby Prison, where he remained serventy-oven days. His health becoming seriously uppaired, he was sent to Salisbury, C., on recommendation of the prisoners and placed in the basement of Juby Prison, where he remained seventyeven days. His health becoming seriously mpaired, he was sent to Salisbury.

N. C., on recommendation of the medical authorities, and eventually to Danrille, from where, in the following August, it was again placed in close confinement, in the grant of Capt. He was again placed in close confinement, in the leged retailation for the treatment of Capt. For the Confederate army, who had sen regularly tried by a military tribunal, on victed and sentenced to death, the exeunition of which sentence, however, Fresient Lincoln asspended and measuable apt. W. G. Stewart of the Confederate army resplaced in cell confinement as a hostage or the threatened retailatory execution of apt. Fray. Finally, Jan. M. 1865, Capt. Fray was paroled at Akin's Landing, Va., and upon reporting for duty was sent to his arment and duly mustered out of service as a hin, having been brevetted as Major for liant and meritorious service during the fewer and many mustered out of service as a hin, having been brevetted as Major for liant and meritorious service as a hin, having been brevetted as Major for liant and meritorious service as a hin, having been brevetted as Major for liant and meritorious service as the closes as the hard of the form of the own allegiance to another country and as declaration has been acted upon by the overnment althorities in Switzerland. It ad been the established custom in the Swissepublic that none of its foreign sepresentaves should be sent to any country where they had at any time become naturalized lizens. Mr. Frey broke this record, as in She was sent to this country as Switzernd's Minister Flenipotentiery.

President Frey is a thorough Democrat. He the father of the "Referendum," a Swiss why which the people are given the right potential for the election of regions offers who had formerly bean prices of the form of the form of the form of the form of

to vote on all laws promulgated by the Government. By this same law the people were given the right to vote for the election of various officers who had formerly been elected by the Government, and at any time 80,000 citizens, by petition, can demand a vote on any proposed amendment to the constitution. It. Frey suffered by an enforcement of the provisions of his own act. While Minister to this country his salary was but 50,000 francs. Out of this all his expenses had to be defrayed. The amount was insufficient and he seed for an increase of 10,000 francs. The Government granted his request, but when the proposition was submitted to the people the action of the Government was defeated and the increase refused.

# REINHART SPEAKS.

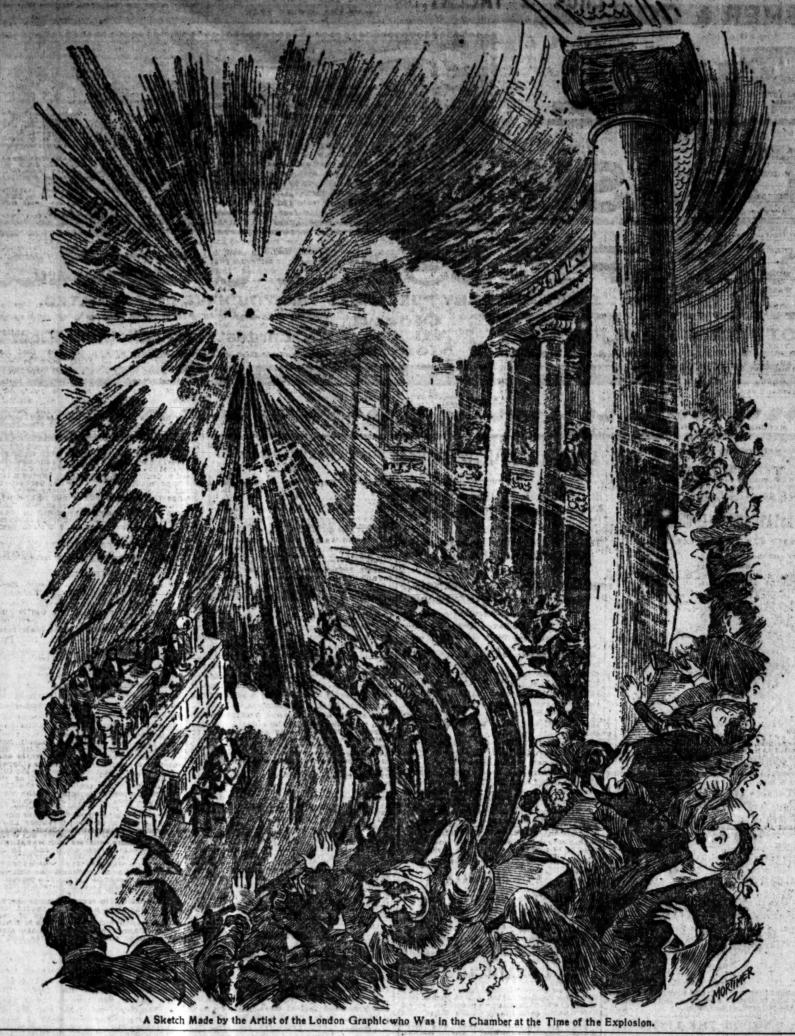
The President of the A., T. & S. F. on

Heorganisation.

losrow, Mass., Dec. 50.—President Reinstof the Atchison, Topera & Santa Fellread Co. was asked to-day concerning proposed plans of the Directors for rewing the Atchison sompany from the custy of the courts to its stockholders. He

Washington, Pa., Dec. 80.—Much excitement was occasioned in the section south of this place about 80°clock last night by great shocks, which caused houses to tremble as far south as Sparta, ten miles from here. Responsible persons saw a bright light descend and disappear in the south, while at the same time the surroundings were made almost as light as day. The general impression is that a meteor had fallen. The shock was felt very plainly in Washington. It created much uneasiness among the farmers, and many of them came to this place today to make inquiry. washington, Fa., Dec. 80.—Much excitements which have been made and cabled from London, that a 25 per cent or a 10 per cent assessment on the stock was contemplated. There will be no authoritative suggestions given out by the management of the company until the board of directors shall have passed upon a proper plan unanimously. No intimations of any kind have been given as to what such plans will be, but those best convectant with the company's affairs are entirely autisfied that the reorganization from enditions now existing so far as the atchison is concerned will not be far distant. There have been interviews published alleged to have beed had with ideal officers of the asystem in the West, given wide currency through the press and sent abroad, in which interviews with those officers are quoted as lawying stated that the company would be entirely reorganised and most of its branches until and that receivarship papers ware in preparation from last summer. It is liardly necessary to say that all such company which are company would be accepted as sufficient excitors the legal and other work necessary was then begun and was completed Tuesday and weak the legal and other work in the proposition of the contraction of

The course of the Atchison management for the oppressing condition of times and constances of the situation has met with hearty approval and endorsement of my large holders of securities and convative bankers, who have indicated their fire to assist the management in the toration of the company to its stockers. The promptest effort possible will made on the part of the management to a about a satisfactory and prompt setmant. The laying down of managany readways sounds like a dream of Oriental magnin-canes, but it is what the Paris Municipal Council is esgaged in at the present moment. A portion of that aimost interminable thoroughture, the Rus Lafayette—that portion managany of fine texture and color. It is confessedly an experiment, as the managany of one texture and color. It is confessedly an experiment, as the managany is duarer than the woods ordinarily used for the same purpose. Mahogany, however, is not as dear as it used to be. The actual cost of the new roadway will be flity france a square meter, which is considerably less than it is a guare yard. It is hoped that the extra outlar incurred will be more than compensated for by the greater durability of the material.



The French Deputies were somewhat prosthe French Deputies were somewhat pres-ily discussing the legality of a member's election Saturday afternoon, Dec. 9, and a vote had just been impatiently called for, when a dazzling flash was seen over the heads of the Right, or Conservative, beaches and a loud report followed. Almost immediately came a hall of bits of iron, jets of flame sprang up here and there, and the chamber filled with a dense, stiffing smoke. Ories and screams sounded from all sides, and when the smoke cleared away Deputies on the right were seen covered with blood,

WAS IT A METEOR!

A Bright Light Descended and the Earth Trembled.

A Street Payed With Mahogany.

IN FULL GLABE.

From Mexico.

City of Mexico, Dec. 80.—The volegae on Popocatapeti has been in eruption for several days. A smoky glare has been discernable from this city with frequent flashes of light. The sruption is unusually severe. The volcano at its crater is a sea of fire, which is visible for a great distance.

visible for a great distance.

A tourist party, which is now believed to be near the summit, is in great danger. The fate of workmen at the sulphur mines at the old crater is also the subject of much concern.

Twalve Thoroughbreds Burned.

CLIFTON, N. J., Dec. 20.—A hre which destroyed twelve thoroughbred horses occurred near here to-day. Mr. V. Holler, the well-known horse owner, suffered the less. Among the horses destroyed were Buddhist, formerly owned by the well-known planger, "Pittsburgh Phil," who was to be sent to St. Louis to race; St. Patrick, Monopolist, Imp. Graham, Gen. Island, Vocalist, Laura S. fill, Bit Tremont Helen, Imp. Monteith and a 2-year-old by Imp. Freedom. Mr. Holler's loss is estimated at \$20,000. The fire is thought to be the work of an incendiary.

Banker Reed Arrested.

KAWEAS CITY, No., Dec. 20.—Ex-Banker
John Reed of the Western Trust and Savings
Association was arrested at a late hour tonight on a warrant charging him as President of the institution with receiving deposits after he knew the bank was insolvent. He
was held in \$2,000 ball, which he could not
rarnish, and he is now in jait,

LITTLE BOCK, Ark., Dec. 80,—Jim Wyrick, Jack Williams, Tom Brady and E. M. Padgett, suspected of having taken part in the Outplant train probbery, were taken to Newport to-day. They have been confined in the Penitentiary here ever since their arrest.

"Mr Mollie, O?" and "Marvonracen" to-

o warp-Maxwell The marriage of T Maxwell of South St. Louis to Mr. Richard of Krebs, L. T., will take place Jan.

ATTACKED HIS PARENTS.

LAUREL, Del., Dec. S.—Merrill Dun, while suffering from temporary insanity, tried to kill his aged parents to-day, and would have succeeded had it it not been for the timely arrival of his brother. Dun, who is about 40 years old, and who has had previous attacks of homicidal mania, suddenly attacked his father with a club, breaking the old man's arm with one blow and knocking him senseless with another.

He was piling other blows upon his father's head when his mother came into the room and begged him to dealst. He turned upon her and was beating her frightfully, when his brother arrived. Dun made a severe attack upon his young brother when the latter attempted to save his mother's life, and, being worsted, fled. He has not been seen since, and it is thought he has committed suicide. The aged couple who were the victims of his fury are in a critical condition.

The Pope's Health.

ROME, Dec. 30.—The Pope, considering his age, is as well as can be expected. He is, however, in what has been described by himself, a state of resignation, caused by the feeling, ever present before him, that the span of his frail life cannot be extended very much longer. He constantly refers to the probability of his death with a calmass and serentiff. During the past few days the Pope has been seen taking walks daily in the Vatican gardens. His fioliness at present is engaged on an encyclical on the subject of sacred music.

Prince Colonna.

Panis, Dec. 81.—The reply of Mrs. Mackay to the assertion of Prince Colonna that his wife drew and spent the entire amount of money Mr. Mackay sent to her, is that Prince Colonna forced his wife to draw checks in favor of servants, who cashed them and turned the money thus obtained over to the Prince.

Chicago's Population.

DAGO, Ill., Dec. 10.—At a bangest of

see men to night 5.5. Greeley, a statis, submitted figures showing that the
ation of Chicago is 2,045,000. This re-

The Pope's Health.

while colleagues hastily endeavored to stanch their wounds.

In the adjacent galleries men and women who had been injured had fallen back on their seats fainting.

The Abbe Lemire, a Christian Socialist, who a moment before had been vociferously applauding a speech, lay bleeding on the floor of the House. The Count de Lanjainais, also badly hurt; was stumbling foward the door, supported by friends.

The President of the Chamber, ex-Premier Dupuy, slightly wounded on the head, sat for a brief time with his face buried in his hands, the din and smoke making

# suit was obtained by multiplying the vote at the last Mayoraity election by 8.78, the av-erase of population for every voter. Figur-ing by the city directory, adding one year's increase and 5 per geent. for omissions, he made it 1,789,100. A STRANGE VISITOR.

At 10:30 o'clock inst night two unknown men stopped in front of Mrs. Mary Hoffman's house, at 1911 Market street, and one of them rang the bell while the other remained on the pavement. Mrs. Hoffman answered the call, and the man who had rung the bell drew a revolver and rushed by her into the hallway. Mrs. Hoffman called her sons who were playing cards up stairs and they hastened to her assistance. At their approach the stranger turned, struck Mrs. Hoffman on the band with his revolver and fled with his companions, one of her sons fired two shots at the men, but without effect.

All Three May Die. All Three May Die.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. St.—Three mea may die as the result of a wreck on the Northern acide between Boulder and Eikhosm, stont., to-day. The train ran into a deep snow hant, the engines and tender being jack-knifed. The trainmen were terribly crushed and mangled. Engineer J. Denny had both legs amputated below the tnee; Fireman John Regan was crushed about the left thigh and spine, and H. J. Hayes, brakeman, lost his laft leg below the knee. They are in the hospital, and it is feared all three may die.

Lottle Calling Breaks Down.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 30.—Lottle Colling, the bright particular star of the Howard Atheneum Co., who has been ill all week, prote down completely to-day and was unable to sing at the performances at the Tabor Operal house this afternoon or evening. She is suffering from relaxation of muscles of the threat.

Relived Firemen in Council,
TERRA HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 20.—Ohief Sargest of the Firemen will leave to-morrow for Nashville, where the grand officers of the foderated bodies have been called to consult with the employees of the Nashville, Chattangoga & St. Louis road.

close of the year was £75,858,070; besides, the total amount of Government steek purchased by depositors through the medium of the Post-office was, at the end of December, 1892, £5,896,050. The average daily number of deposits in 1892 was 20,876, and the amount £74,418.

The number of new accounts opened during the year was over 1,000,000, or in exact numbers, 1,086,832. At the close of the year there were no less than 5,452,815 deposit books in circulation, distributed as follows: England and Wales, 5,077,481, that is one book to every six inhabitants with an average balance to their credit itants with an averageibalance to their credit of £18 i8s; Scotland, 199,063 books, or one book to every twenty inhabitants, with an average balance of £8 17s 9d; Ireland, 225,628 books, or one book to every twenty-one inhabitants, with an average balance of £18 12 lid.

In the whole inited Kingdom there was one book to every seven inhabitants, with an average balance of £18 18s 8d.

At the end of becember, 1892, there were 10,519 post-offices transacting savings bank business and the number was rapidly increasing.

lo, 519 post-offices transacting savings bank business and the number was rapidly increasing.

Postmaster Harlow is a warm advocate for the establishment of such a system of savings banks. He believes that the scheme once fairly started would be of ingalculable benefit both to the Government and the public. "I have not the slightest doubt," he said in discussing the subject with the writer, "that the Government can get the use of all the money it needs in this way at 2 per cent interesst. Many people actually force the Government to occome the depository for their money through the order department. They will buy orders on themselves and will just carry the order uptil they need the money. Theatrical people frequently buy orders in New York while they are out on the road and have a nice little nest egg awaiting them there when the season is over. In these cases the depositors draw no interest but as a matter of fact pay the Government a fee for saving their money.

"The Postal Savings Hank also gives thidren an opportunity to put by their odd pence and thereby early teaches them is a so often a fine of the payers and credits the schools are supplied with stemps and these the children suy and stick upon a sheet of paper provided for that purpose. One's in 80 often at 50 often a formal could easily accumulate a few hundred dolars as a start in life after their school days are over.

"I believe the system in vocue in Great the and and the and it should the to see it

ored dollars as a sare in the after their school days are over.

'I believe the system in vogue in Great Britain is the best, and I should like to see it started in this country. I am sure that it would be a success, and would be productive of much good.

of much good.

Way Include California.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 30,—There is a strong probability that Chairman Caldwell of the Western Passenger Association will shortly have his jurisdiction extended over California. If not over the entire transcontinental locality.

All the California Hass, with the exception of the Southern Pacific, have professed them selves in favor of the pion and say they greatly prefer it to the reorganization of the old Transcontinental Association. The matter may be settled at the meeting of the transcontinental Mass natures.

One Killed, One Injur MONTGOMEST, Minn., Duc. 30.—Joseph Dedina was instantly killed and Joseph Schleiss badly injured by the "Dutchman!" while prossing the tracks to night. Dr. McKeon and Pr. Windish complessed the party who were on the war to visit the dring wife and child of schleiss. Dr. McKeon and Dr. Windisch aved themselves by jumping, but both horses were killed and the sleigh badly need up. None of them beard the train.

tion—there he course, but the hooself hooself?

At 10 clock the Kaiser's own state on riage drives up at the armory, together we coaches for his retinue. It is drawn by eigh horses drives from the saddle and preced by outriders in aliver livery, presenting apertacle of royal splendor seldom equal in any city of the world. After taking less from the officers the Emperor drives of a starts on a visiting tour andons the Ambest arms.

TEN TROUSAND SPINSTERS.

their chance of marriage."?

Those fateful words, it is almost sary to say, are from the pen of M Besant, lie is commenting upon that the Bank of England has dappoint women as clerks, that merchants' offices are doing to thing, and that in certain of the Civil service was

# RICH TOR CHARITY CONSISSIONS C

Foot Ball Game Between Merchants and Builders.

ALL ARRANGEMENTS FOR NEXT SAT-URDAY'S GREAT EVENT COMPLETED.

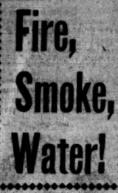
teresting Special Feature-Merchants

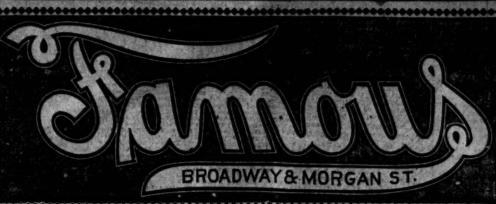
both sides are making elaborate prepara-ons for the big foot ball same between the rehants' Exchange and Bullders' Ex-ings teams at new Sportsman's Park on it Saturday afternoon.

change foams at new sportsman's Park on eart Saturday afternoon.

The tickets have aiready been printed and many of them distributed; the opposing teams selected and started in practicing; and every indication seems to predict that a giorious afternoon's sport will be enjoyed by those who attend and that a nice round sum will be realised for the poor, to whom the recipts of the game are to be distributed by the Provident Association, the St. Vincent de Paul Society and the Hebrew Relief Association.

MERCHANTS' TEAM. Col. Joe W. Steele has accepted the pleas-ant duty of organizing the Merchants' team and has about decided on the following





# rices

FINEST CLOTHING AT HALF PRICE!

All Day Monday.

CONTRACTOR DE LA CONTRA

Largest Retail Clothing Floor in the World!



Rhodes, Jim Cochran, George B , W. P. Howard, Charles Hellman



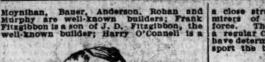
weeks, and Mr. Steele says they are etting in fine trim. They will have a il practice game at Compton Avenue

Mesers. Henry Fairback, John W. O'Connell and Mike Laine are un-tiring in their efforts to get up





New Sportsman's Park both this morning of to-morrow morning, too, under the diction of Capt, Fairback, Mr. Fairback is an operionced player, having learned the me at Champaign, where he graduated from in the architectural department, is also well known here as star base hall player, Of the team, Mesers,









A special event of more than ordinary interest has been arranged to precede the game proper. It will be nothing less than a repetition of the famous sprinting match between Albert A. Anl, the competent manager of the Parisian Cloak Co., and







thought they would like to play on the teams are now in private hospitals from the effects of the practice games alone.

NOT IN THE LISTS.

New York, Dec. 80.—The Tribune says editorially to-day: "Gov. Stone of Missouri is already in the field as a candidate for the Presidency in 1896. Waite of Colorado, Lewelling of Kansas and Pennoyer of Oregon are

elling of Kansas and Pennoyer of Oregon are yet to be heard from. When they are they will be ganshing their teeth over their folly in letting Stone get ahead of them."

Gov. Stone came down to St. Louis from his home in Jefferson City to attend the banquet of the Harmonie Club last night. He was seen at the Lacled Hotel by a Posr-Drsparch reporter and shown the above telegram. In answer to the query, "Is there any truth in the report?" the Governor said: "This telegram is the first intimation I have had that I was to be a candidate for any political office in 1895, and have not said or intimated any thing which would lead any person to believe that I am. These reports are very annoying, not because they are sent out, but because they are sent out in such a way that they appear to have some personal authority. I think that answers your question sufficiently. If not I will say that were found for an office in 1895. I would hardly be so foolish as to announce the fact at this early date."

# APPEAL FOR WOMEN

St. Louis Society Ladies Memorialize Mayor Walbridge.

THEY SUGGEST NEEDED REPORMS IN THE FOUR COURTS HOLDOVER.

Woman Who Have Not Been Prover Guilty Should Bave More Exclusive and Better Accommodations-Boys Should Also Be Saved From Corrupting Influences-The Mayor's Reply. A party of prominent ladles who are

women and children, called upon Mayor Walbridge at his residence at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and presented him with a memo rial. The petition was presented by Mrs. John W. Noble, wife at the ex-Secretary of the Interior, who acted as speaker for the The memorial, after setting forth the fact

that the ladies had made repeated visits to the City Jail and, Holdover and the House of Refuge and studied the condition of the inmates, embraged five requests which the ladies called upon the city's executive to sider for the sake of humanity.

It was evident from the wording of the pe-tition that the ladies were convinced that of all the evils of the police system the hold-over method of confining women and chil-dren not proven guilty in the same place with hardened criminals is certainly the greatest offense.

THE RECOMMENDATIONS. The ladies' first recommendation is that an old room in the rear of the jail, for-merly used as a hospital, should be fitted up as a place for temporary confinement for women not of the habitual criminal class. The second point is that a matron be placed in charge of the women prisoners, and that as a third point she be expected to see that those confined employ their time in some useful occupation, such as washing, mending or sewing of

The fourth recommendation is that the cells now occupied by women be turned over to boys, who should not be permitted to exercise at the same time with the other prisoners.

to boys, who should not be permitted to exercise at the same time with the other prisoners.

The last request is that the city's waifs, not foundlings, but orphans without anyone to take care of them be sent to the Mission Free School at Ninth and Wash streets or to the Protestant orphans' Home at Webster Groves, rather than to the House of Refuge, for though they would be well taken care of physically at that institution, their moral environment would not be elevating.

Accompanying the memorial were offers from the Mission Free School and the Protestant Orphans' Home to take care of the waifs as set forth in the petition.

The ladies who signed the petition, many of whom attended the conference at the Mayor's residence, were Mesdames John W. Noble, Mary C. Hitchcock, Jenny Elizabeth Alien, H. W. Ellot, H. Clay Pierce, D. R. Francis, Beverly Allen, E. O. Oushman, Edwin Harrison, Geo. W. Allen, Anthony H. Blaisdell, Rose A. Damon, Emma Taussig, J. L. Davis, James N. Norris, W. L. Sheldon, Lydia F. Dickenson, Margaret D. Hitchcock, Sue McClain Clark, N. O. Nelson, E. B. Adams, Elijah C. Jewett, Hugh Mc-Kittrick and Miss Sue V. Besson.

THE MATOR'S REPLY.

Mayor Walbridge promised the ladies that he would give the matter his earnest attention and consult with the Police Department. He thought, however, that the fitting up of the old hospital in the jail would cost \$5,000, which would be too expensive.

# Sister Anne Francis, in behalf of the ladies of the St. Ann's Foundling Asylum, yesterday presented Mayor Walbridge with a handsome hand-painted bevoied French glass sinc bearing the inscription: "God bless our Mayor. Cyrus P. Walbridge—Jan, 1, 1894." The Mayor was greatly pleased by the expression of remembrance. The Entier Case.

The Eutler Case. Mayor Walbridge, when asked yesterday as to whether he had decided on anything definite in the Jim Butler case, was extreme-

definite in the Jim Butler case, was extremely non-committal, and replied: "There is nothing more to say about that matter at present."

Plane for Sprinkling.

The plans and specifications for the city sprinkling would be completed now but that the Board of Public Improvements is working on a new feature in the plug system. The entire matter will be completed early next week.

### A PATHETIC DEFENSE.

# Oratory.

Jackson, Tenn., Dec. 80.-Dr. Howard re-

Jackson, Tenh., Dec. 20.—Dr. Howard resumed his argument promptly upon opening of court this morning. He has been speaking all day and at the session to-night.

He has already spoken nine hours and has not concluded yet. It is generally conceded that he is making one of the finest speeches that were ever delivered at the bar in the South. He seems to fully realize the momentous issue that confronts him and the awful doom that awaits him if he is convicted. His appeals to the jury are truly pathetic.

In his sublime flights this morning in eulogizing the women of the South he brought tears from the eyes of many that heard him.

tears from the eyes of many that heard him. He said that the counsel for the prosecution had tried to break down the strength of the ladies who had testified because he was re-lated to some of them. He asked the jury if they believed that the fair women of the south would perjure themselves. He said if he could erect a monument to

As said if he could erect a monument to women he would erect one of the grandest the sun ever shone upon, surpassing in beauty the skill of Phydias. He would erect it where it could be seen by all, and men would make pilgrimages to it. He would make it of shafts of gold and around it there would be men with drawn swords to protect it. His speech is not only eloquent and beautiful, but powerful and ingenious.

He took up the records and analyzed the testimony and declared that it was clear to any intelligent mind that E. Ross, Joseph Leger, Wim. Lord Moore and himself were not one and the same person. He said he has established an alibl without question; and has proved that, while Ross and Leger were sending out letters from New York, he was here in Jackson preaching, and that he had proved by two lady witnesses that when William Lord Moore signed the confession to quit the fraudulent claim business in London he was on the continent. He declared that his business in this city was legitimate and nothing more than what any other lawyer would engage in.

His faithful wife has been in the Courthouse with him all the time.

# A DIFFERENCE

### On the Subject of the Coming Revival of Rev. Mr. Hammond.

Post-Disparch to protest against the denial of the credit for first proposing the Hammond revival meetings to be held next month at the People's Central Church.

A member of the executive committee also writes referreting that denial and denial writes reiterating that denial, and denying

The letter says:

For and on behalf of the People's Central Church, who have sendered their building to the committee who have in charge these cervices, I wish to state that we have no objection to Mr. Butiedge getting all the advertising that he may desire in the interest of any of his publications, but weldo not wish to have it connected in any way with the revives evertices which we hope to establish and have conducted during the mosh of danuary.

Mr. Rutledge is not a member of the Executive Committee, whe have this work in charge, nor has

to establish and have conducted during the most of January.

Mr. Rutledge is not a member of the Executive Committee, whe have snis work in charge, nor has he anything to do with the services which it is contempiated holding, and a number of the announcements which he has made through the papers have been erroneous and have led to some misunderstanding on the part of many of the pastors and the Christian people of the city. The entire movement is espirate and apart from Mr. Rutledge, and he has so voice in the matter in any way.

Mr. Rutledge writes as follows:

The undersigned states on cath this day that what was published in the Hunday issue of the St. Louis, Post-Distator Adth inst. Dec., 1893, etaling that the Bufft of the Word came upon him Dec. 23, 1873, and moved him to solicit and secure, on Jas. 1, 1874, some eighteen names of some of the most preminent ministers of St. Louis, inviting the Rev. E. P. Hammond to come and hold a series of revival meetings here. as he had done elsewhere was strictly true. And that also what he (Mr. Rutledge) stated in the same article about how the spirit of the Lord same spon him and moved him on the 29th of last Movember is call with a professed Christian hushiness Irlend and stated that he (Mr. Rutledge) had about exhausted his efforts in the hope of certification from the content of the cord same spon him and moved him on the 29th of last Movember is call with a professed Christian business men this time in the Feople's Central Christian Friend above referred to, was wholly a misrepresentation of the facts in the case, made, before the business men's meeting that had been called and met in the Feople's Central Christian friends above referred to, was wholly a misrepresentation of the facts in the case, made, before the business men's meeting that had been called and met in the Feople's Central Christian friends above referred to, was wholly a misrepresentation of the facts in the case, made, before the business men's meeting that had been called and met in the Feople

# HARRY WEBER WED

Brewer Busch's Former Son-in-Law Marries Again.

HIS BRIDE IS SADIE MURNAWE, A VERY PRETTY LAUNDRY GIRL.

The Marriage Ceremony Performed By Justice Wolfe of Clayton-How the Couple Will Spend Their Honeymoon -Harry Weber's Former Matrimonial

Harry Weber, who came into notoriet everal years ago as a son-in-law of Adol phus Busch, the great brewer, and after-wards through the granting of a divorce and custody of her three children to Nellie susch-Weber, was married yesterday after noon at Clayton by Justice Wolfe, who was a omrade of Harry Weber's father in the Mexican war.

comrade of Harry Weber's father in the Mexican war.

The lady of Mr. Weber's second choice is Sadie Murnane of the Imperial Laundry, Seventh street, across from and a little north of the Wathwright Building. She is a tall brunette with pearly teeth, sparkling brown eyes and a figure of perfect outline set off well with a green dress of the prevailing manish cut. She has been considered the belie of the large army of pretty girts who preside at the various laundry counters in this city.

Mrs. Weber was behind her counter when a Fost-Disparon reporter called yesterday toward evening to present his compliments. Mr. Weber himself wearing a brand new Prince Albert suit sat with bared head outside the exit. He was laughing and being lauged at when the reporter came in.

"Is Mrs. Weber in?" the young man asked.

"Mr. Weber?" said she, purposely misunderstanding. "There he is, Harry you're wanted."

NO CARDS.

"Just'a very quiet affair between two lovers," Weber said when told that the Post-Disparch knew the facts. "I expect that it will turn out most happlix, No reception. And no wedding journey, Everything will go on much as before."
"Only more so," said the bride and her teeth showed and her eyes glistened.
"No, sir; we shall not set up honsekeeping or do anything but live happliy. I am going on as I have been as a broker on 'Change, and Mrs. Weber still attending to her daties here, at least for the present. We are plain people, desiring no public attention whatever."

her duties here, at least for the present. We are plain people, desiring no public attention whatever."

WEBER'S HISTORY.

Twelve years ago Harry Weber was one of the handsomest young men on 'Change. He was a clerk in the brokerage office of William C. Little. In the younger society his blonde locks were conspicuous, especially at amateur theatricals. He had a tenor voice of considerable power and cultivation, and he recited well. In those days he was much in the set in which Nelle Busch, the millionaire brewer's lovely daughter, was a moving spirit. They met and formed a strong attackment. Nelle might have captured whom she would, but none would do but Harry. The proud father's consent was granted, his own ambition giving way beter the will of the daughter to whom he could refuse nothing.

There was a wedding that kept the local 400 talking for many days beyond the nine allowed by Song and story for such purposes. For there had been things done in the way of decoration and in catering that are known only in the histories of the marriages of persons of royal blood. A private car, its rear platform laden with rice and old shoes, bore the happy pair away.

A beautiful home in Rusch place, a zift of the father to the daughter, was an interfude to the honeymoon. Tuen there a partner-ship in the broker firm, which thereafter was styled Little & Wober. Then there was talk

three years ago to arthur Magnus of Checago, a gentleman who had long been in timate with her father's family and a gentleman occupying a bigh social and commercial position. He is a dealer in brawers supplies, and his friends in the business world of St. Louis are numerous. He lives in a beautiful home over which his wife presides with the grace of a daughter of America, born and reared amongst surrounding of the better sort. The wedding which made her the wifejof this foremost Ohicago dition was even more largely attended than that which gave Harry Weber the bank account which was almost his ruination.

CHAUNCET CLOOTT sings "My Molly. OF

# THE SMOKE NUISANCE.

Interesting Circular Issued by the Abata-

The Citizens' Smoke Abatement Association has issued a circular lietter, with a view avoid unnecessary annoyance in the enforcement of the smoke ordinance and as far possible to reduce the number of prosecution

e such information about their cons-rions who expect to be able to suppr-sones who expect to be able to suppr-sance in one or two weeks are as-orin the association. If persons abt as to which abater is best sui-ilr establishments they are lavited t t'Prof. W. B. Potter, the Chairman oke Commission, at 1277 Spruce igens who are annoved by chimnes noke Commission, at Assessment tizens who are annoyed by chilm ked to make complaint to the Sec ke Smore Abatement Association ox, 407 North Broadway.

Anheuser-Busch, Awarded the premium for the celebraremium bottled beer. Can be had aust's Fulton Markets, David Nichole and Budwelser Beer and Wine Co.

# FOSTER MAY RECOVER

The Friends of the Injured Man Hopeful News and Notes From Alton.
ALTON, Ill., Dec. 20.—Geo. Foster, who was to badly injured at the tile works at East

Alton, Thursday evening, is considerably better to-day, and his friends have strong hopes for his recovery. Albert Jones, who was also injured, is suf-oring no ill effect of his disaster other than he loss of a portion of his right hand. A marriage license was issued to-say to Richard sit of Caldwell, Kan., and hiss Luis Monoghan of its city. The marriage will take place as the Cylin-









ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 31, 1893.

Hitt's Attack on Cleveland's Hawaiian Policy.

Blount's Appointment Said to Be a Violation of Law.

HE WAS "PARAMOUNT" BUT HAD NO CREDENTIALS FROM THE SENATE.

the Whole Controversy Beviewed in the Minority Report of the House Foreign Affairs Committee on the McCreary Resolution-The President and Secretery of State Scored for Alleged Misuse of Power and Ignoring the Traditions

WASHINGTON, D. C. Dec. 80. - The Republi n members of the Foreign Affairs Commit-have completed the minority report on resolutions presented by Chairman Mc-ary on the day Congress adjourned as a bistitute for the Hitt resolution. The report was prepared by Mr. Storer of Ohio, and
signed by Messrs. Hitt, Harmer, Blair,
resper and Van Voorhis of New York. It is
her plumineus and goes in detail into the history of Mr. Biount's appointment er paramount and the course

March 4, 1893," says the report, "the Hawaii-ans were under the sovereign control of a can Government, already recognized or only by the United States, but by every provisional; but in fact was to re-in existence for an indefinite period, the time when terms of union with the ed States should have been agreed upon.

The Minister Plenipotentiary of the Uni d States to Hawaii was in person at his st, and the Senate of the United States was in session. The President sent to the Senate the name of Mr. Gresham as Secretary of ate, and that body on March 5 confirmed the appointment. It was at that time pub ly stated, though as yet not officially own, that Mr. James M. Blount started m Washington on March 7 on a mission to ons from the President. If this be e, his subsequent written instructions, not de public until November last, must have warded to Mr. Blount after his derture from Washington, as they bear date

oing administration on Feb. 14 was with-trayed by the President on March 9 between the of Mr. Blount's departure and the

follow copies of the instructions to ount with Mr. Cleveland's greeting to ant Dole. The narrative then proceeds to make Mr. Blount's action in hauling down the American flag and the investigation which he made. It then discusses at length the President's power to appoint a diplomatic officer armed with powers given to Mr. Blount without the consent of the

DIRECT ATTACK ON CLEVELAND. "the report says, "covers all that is needed to show how the President Ignored is needed to show how the President ignored the plain language of the Constitution. He has assumed to appoint of his own volition, without the advice of the Senate, a diplomatic officer of the United States, but only 'my special commissioner,' is idle. That would be to sacrifice substance to form; would be to sacrifice substance to form; to make the bare title everything, and the real facts nothing. The powers assumed to be granted constitute the real test of the character of an agent. The Minister of the United States at that time at Hawaii had been appointed under the Constitution by the President and confirmed by the Sento. He had never been removed. Leaving our Minister nominally in charge of the functions, the President sends a high atic officer, selected by himself alone. and the advocates of the President's by try to defend his action by claiming Mr. Biount was only a personal d not a public offi-must ignore the fact

they must ignore the fact at Mr. Blount was given supreme mand of both our navy and our flag. Can yone say that either of these were the sident's own property or that he could egate any personal power over them? If Blount were only the President's persai representative he was protected by rights of ambassadors; what would have at the result had Mr. Blount, while in wail, been arrested and imprisoned; unleast you man now seeking under this subrule any man now seeking under this subrule to be the President's apologist have rained from claiming that the United tes had been outraged in the person of a lomatic representative?

The President left entirely in the words of instructions to 'the good judgment and ediscretion' of Mr. Blount, the details of cutton of his 'delicate and confidential islon.

expoint a 'commissioner paramoant' with a popular a 'commissioner paramoant' with powers assumed to be given to Mr. lount," 'continues the report. 'ile was of to negotiate or prepaise a treaty. He se, it is true, to investigate and report, and us far Mr. Mann's mission to Austroungary is a precedent, but Mr. ount was empowered to go furter, Mr. Mann 'nad no power to t. Mr. Blount had power, through secret structions, to change inspection into jurissition.

ments," in reality he was to try and discover such a state of facts as might appear to be a stain both on that friendly government and the views and recommendations of the former administration of his own government. Not content with withdrawing the Foster treaty from the Senate, which may have been his constitutional right, the President was led to employ unconstitutional means and an unconstitutional agent to reverse and discredit the policy of the preceding administration. This is more than an innovation in our foreign policy, hitherto consistent and steady since the first days of our republic. It is unwritten but universally accepted law that no administration of any representative government ever condemns the international policy of a pregeding administration, for in so doing it would attack its own Government. A resolution that the House should investigate the occurrences in Hawaii in January, 1803, so as to hear both sides of the question before a committee in which both political parties might be represented, offered by a member of the minority, lies unconsidered. It has been left for a majority of the committee, in their zeal to attack the former Administration rather than to defend the present one, to prejudge without hearing, to vilify without examination, to ignore a resolution to investigate and to condemn without investigation."

THE INSTRUCTIONS TO WILLIS. Coming down to the question of Minister Willis' instructions the report says: "Mr. Willis is informed that the Provisional Gov his credentials, 'was not established byithe Hawalins or with their consent, nor has it existed with their consent. Mr. Willis was to hotily the Queen that the President would not send back to the Senate the treaty with-

Hawaiins or with their consent, Mor. Willis was to hotily the Queen that the President would not send back to the Senate the treaty withdrawn on March 9. He was to inform the Queen, when reinstated, that the President expected her 'to grant entire amnesty to all those connected with the Previsional Government, so they should be deprived of no right or privilegs, 'having secured the Queen's agreement to pursue this wise and humane policy, 'Mr. Willis was to advise the executive of the Provisional Government of the President's determination of the question which their action and that of the Queen had developed upon him, 'and they are expected to promptly relenquish to her constitutional authority.' Should either party decline Mr. Willis was 'to report and await further directions.' No specific orders were given as to Mr. Willis' course in case both parties were unwilling to abide by the President's commands. These secret and confidential instructions were made known to Congress only after a resolution calling upon the executive for the same had been unanimously adopted by the Hodse. The official report of the Secretary of State, kept secret from Oct. 18 until a week after the November election took place and then made public, aroused almost a universal expression of public disapproval and resentment among the American people. The language of the report of the Secretary of State, admittedly approved by the Fresident, and currently believed and stated to have been dictated by him, was clear and explicit. Nothing short of reinstaing the abdicated Queen could reach the level of justice. Nothing short of reinstaing the abdicated Queen could reach the level of justice. Nothing short of reinstaing the abdicated Queen could reach the level of justice. Nothing short of reinstaing the abdicated Queen collidary of State and Mr. Blount ex parte should be the guide and aim of the Secretary of State admittedly approved by the Fresident, the Secretary of the Property, and are desporately eager to be a part of the United States

President would satisfy the Bennands of Jastice.

"It seems never to have been considered that the appeals from Hawaii of both parties had been made, not to the President, but to the Government of the United States. Complications, however delicate, that might arise with other nations which had recognized the present of Hawaiian Government were lightly passed over. Suggestions or powers from Congress, at that moment in seasion were not invited. The supreme word justice, as measured and decided by the President, was to be adopted as the Administration motto. The falseness of the situation thus created by giving secret instructions to a minister of the United States to intrigue and negotiate for the overturn of a government to which he had been formally accredited does not seem to have struck the Administration. It did strike the people of the United States, however. Public opinion had spoken, and would speak still louder; and if success was to be gained at must be gained quickly. Therefore, on Nov. 24, ten days before the assembling of Congress, the Secretary of State telegraphed to Nr. Willist to put an end to delays. 'You will insist upon amnesty and recognition of obligations of the Provisional Government of Hawaii were to be promoted by prompt action.'

"How the interests will be promoted by prompt action." It was the same Government of Hawaii were to be promoted by prompt action. All interests will be promoted by prompt action. However, the monarchy is not self evident. This was the same Government whose interests and prosperity the President of the United States had 'connidence' that Mr. Blount 'would use every endeavor to advance.' This was the same Government whose interests and prosperity the President of the United States had 'connidence' that Mr. Blount 'would use very endeavor to advance.' This was the same Government would settly say. In the present administration in sending diplomatic representatives as it has been endeavor to restore the will be president and the president several and the surface o

through the President's sole decision and decree.

THE PRESIDENT BAPPLED.

"The clear implication in the report of the Secretary of State that the President meant to restore the monarchy, and the knowledge that the Hawaiian Government would yield to the dictation of the President only after war, alarmed the country and checked the easy flow of the Administration's policy. The ex-Queen was evidently distrustful of the influence or powers of the President, and asked what assurance she would have for a faithful carrying out of the scheme on the part of the Administration. Whatever may have been the form of her request, the answer, true but tardy, was telegraphed Mr. Willis on Dec. 3, the day before the opening of Congress. 'Sux weeks of examination of the law and of learning of the real opinion of the country had finally resulted in something which could not be criticised or gainsaid. The dispatches of Ly,

was strong, was civilized. The ex-Queen was besitating and demanding to know what goarantee she would have, first, that she should be put back, and next, that she should be kept there after she had given her piedge to grant amnesty. Would the President really do the only thing that could do her any good, after extorting such a piedge of vassalage to his will? Would he rebuild for throne, resfore her to it and prop it up afterwards with American beyonets? No wonder she wanted piedges, Here was an American Minister not only empowered out secretly instructed to threaten and coerce the government to which he was accredited into yielding peaceably to a restoration of a monarchy which was an abomination. An abomination in the light of decency. He was to reinstate a legitimate and independent ex-monarchy, provided he could induce it to piedge itself to obedience to the President's commands; a monarchy so unfit to govern that even the Administration was afald to restore it to its full powers and functions. Yet in the sacred name of "justice' it was by intrigue to be reinstated over the heads of those who constitute the intelligence of the Hawaiian Islands. This is not the fair dealing and dignified course which should be pursued by the diplomacy of the United States of America.

"There is no question herebefore of annaxtion, no issue as to the propriety of Minister Stevens' action, for as to that we know only one side, prepared by an agent hostile to the administration of which Mr. Stevens formed a part. There is no ground of debate now as to whether the present Hawaiian Government was rightly or wrongly established nearly twelve months ago. The Issue is directly before the House to approve and commend the course of the present Administration as disc. osed by itself.

"It a President's commissioner,' and not an officer to supersede & Ministre, leaving the latter only routine duties, he may do it in Great Brittan or in Germany as well as in the Hawaian Islands. That officer, according to the President's apologists, is o

the 'President's commissioner,' and not an officer in the diplomatic service of the United States. The same right asserted here to appoint an ambassador, under the name of commissioner, would allow the President to appoint any agent of his own without conference with any other branch of the Government, to exercise judicial functions paramount to judges already in office by and with the Senate's consent.

"It is a significant fact that thus far no resolution in either house of Congress has been introduced approving the opinion of the Secretary of State or indorsing the President's action. If the Administration's purpose to reinstate the Queen was right, Congress must carry if out, for the President has at last shuffled his policy off his hands, to be acted on by the legislative branch of our Government. When the majority are prepared to fulfill the President's beliests it must propose legislation. Until that is done the country must take for granted that the President is not to be approved by his party.

THE COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION.

THE COMMITTEE'S BECOMMENDATION. . "After a review and consideration of the ourse of this Administration, as appears from its own records, the minority of you ing the adoption of the following substitut for the resolution reported by the majority:

Whereas, Executive communications to Congress disclose that the Executive Department has been furnishing to a Minister Pleuipotentiery of the United States secret instructions to conspire with the representatives and agents of a deposed and disarred Monarchy for the overthrow of a friendly Republican government, duly recognized by all the civilized nations, to which said Minister was accredited, and to which his public lastructions yiedged the good faith and yuppath of the United States; and the condition of the constant of the United States, its civil or military representatives or officers, without authority of Congress, its dangerous and unwarranted invasion of the United States, and any such intervenien by the Executive 2: the United States, its civil or military representatives or officers, without authority of Congress, its a dangerous and unwarranted invasion of the Patta and a violation of the law of hattons; and, interveniently the Congress of the United States, white the confessed interveniently of the Executive Supartment of the United States, white the confessed interveniently of the States, white the confessed intervenient of the Republic and the spirit of the Congress of the United States. for the resolution reported by the majority:

# GRAHAM'S DIVORCE SUIT.

The Ex-School Director Brings an Action Against His Wife-Court News.

Archie Graham, the well-known ex-School Director and bread manufacturer, yesterday fled suit for divorce from his wife, Mary O. Graham. He states in his petition that she married him July 8, 1875, and deserted him on Aug. 28, 1892. He alleges desertion.

Fuit Over Property. John Schmidt filed suit against Louis

Schmidt yesterday to recover \$47.20. The grounds on which the plaintiff bases his grounds on which the plaintin cases his ciaim for this amount are peculiar. He claims he owned a certain piece of property in St. Louis and that he conveyed it to, the defendant for the purpose of securing to him \$3,080 which he owed the defendant. He alleges that he simply gave the property to him in trust, but that the defendant deliberately acted as if he owned it in fee simple and sold it for \$7,800. The plaintiff sues his relative for the difference.

Habitual Drunkenness Charged. Catherine Kelly, through her attorney, Adiel Sherwood, last evening filed application for a divorce from her husband, John J Kelly, whom she married in St. Louis Jan. 12, 1882. She alleges habitual drunkenness, and asks for the custody of the five children, william, 11; Mary, 10; Dora J., 7; James, 5, and George, 8.

Louis Rolf Assigns.

Louis Rolf, who conducts a wood-working business at 218 and 290 Barton street, made an assignment this afternoon to Berthold Lange. His assets, including stock, fix-res and accounts, amount to \$8,500.

Court Notes.

The inventory of the estate of Joseph A. Massa, filed yesterday, shows it to consist of \$5,562 in notes, \$775 in personalty and a large amount of property.

Gottletb Eyerman sued John V. Hogan and Theodore Hemmelman for \$25.28. The Fruin-Bambrick Construction Co. reopened an alley in the rear of detendant's premises, it salleged, and, being unable to collect, it is charged, turned the claim over to plaintiff.

FOUR MORE LET OUT.

pessor Frederick's Removes More Democratic Clerks for Republicans. Assessor Frederick let out four of his Demo-cratic clerks out with the old year. They are all old and experienced men who remained this long at the request of Mr. Fredericks, who needed their assistance in getting the run of the office. The names of those let out are John G. Martin, J. J. Griffin, Paul McSweeney and John P. McGrath. Their places will be taken by Lancelot Ryan, H. G. Brockmeyer, Arthur B. Hei-mer and Herbert E. Tuttle. The last named is a son of Bishop D. S. Tuttle, and is regarded as a "Sanday-school ap-pointment." The other three tave been copylsts under Recorder Hobbs working plece work and not on salary. In addition to these, Mr. Fredericks also appointed Charles lece work and not on saiary. In addition to hases, Mr. Fredericks also appointed Charles duts. Fred A. Hutsfeldt and a ames D. Russell to positions in his office, he eing allowed a certain number of new clerks to the beginning of each year. He announces hat there will be more decaputations on Feb. Then there will be only haif a dozen bespectratis left, and they are slated for related to the control of the co

Sure Curs for "La Grippe."

A visit to Hot Springs, Ark., "the Carisbad of America," will cure "la grippe" without Iail. An elegant descriptive and illustrated pamphlet will be malled free on application to any ticket agent of the company, or H. C. Townsend. General Passenger Agent. 22.

State Inspection of Building Associations Booming.

Secretary George W. Davis Relates an Experience With the Legislature.

THE ASSOCIATIONS' REPRESENTATIVE FOUND BOODLE WAS RECESSARY.

in St. Louis, but Fatled-Statistics Now Being Gathered by the Labor Commissioner-Festus J. Wade Pro poses a Plan.

The first step toward State Inspection of building association by a recognized branch of the law was made Friday when the Grandof the law was made Friday when the Grand-jury reported that the directors of the asso-ciations were a lot of dummies. This view of the situation was brought about by the re-cent failures of building associations through the negligence of directors who fall to direct and presidents who neglect to preside. State inspection has been advocated for some time by the Post-Disparation and the re-sult of the failure to have it has been pointed suit of the failure to have it has been pointed out. The result was very manifest in Fri-day's Grand-jury report, when eight indict-ments were returned against Milo T. Bogard. The action of the Grand-jury is a move in the

The action of the Grand-Jury is a move in the right direction.

Nearly every secretary of a building association in St. Louis has for the past year been in favor of State inspection. But two out of all the lot have been known to declare against it. One was Mrs. Kate Blood, now in jail for committing what State inspection would have prevented her from doing, and the other was Milo T. Bogard, against whom the Grand-jury Friday returned eight true bills. While Bogard and Blood may be punished, it does not in the least aid the stockholders who trusted them and who have been fleeced out of their money. According to the Grand-jury report mones. According to the Grand-jury report there is no protection whatever for the wage-worker who puts his money into a building association. The Board of Directors are as a rule ignorant of what their duties are and the Secretary runs the meeting, the associa-

tion and everything else. The stockholders are wholly at his mercy if he is dishonest. State inspection has been urged by the various building association secretaries, and at the last session of the Legislature an attempt was made to induce the "Hey Rube" members to appoint a State

MR. DAVIS GIVES STARTLING PACTS. The idea of a State Inspector has been the dream of George W. Davis of the Active Association for some line. Mr. Davis is Secretary of the Missouri Building Association League. When asked what he thought of the Grand-jury report Mr. Davis smiled and said: "Oh, I guess it's all right, but I don't think it is the proper thing o condemn every building association in the ity because two or three have had dishon est secretaries. In the first place the secretaries do not run the associations. The direct tors are not dummies. Now I have as direct fors in the associations which I represent as clever a lot of gentlemen as ever lived. They stand ready to raise money at any time to dvance the association loans if necessary Now to call these men dummies is nonsense. There may be cases, and I do not doubt there are, where building association directors not done their duties. to say that a whole class

men are dummies is a very broad statement and one which ought to be corrected. No-

to say that a whole class of men are dummies is a very broad statement and one which ought to be corrected. Nobody denies that building associations, properly run, are good things. They have in the past ten years have been made through associations. Now there are building associations and building associations, and there are banks and banks, but out of 220 building associations and building associations, and there are banks and banks, but out of 220 building associations trouble. One never was a building association-trouble. One never was a building association-that was Kate Blood's. All that have gone up have been about six, and that would make a very low percentage—lower than banks in the last crash.

"As to the State inspection business, every Secretary in St. Louis is unanimous for a State inspectior—a man who can walk into your office and tell you to show up your cash book and cash and check book and check you up right there. I think that is the kind of inspection that is needed. The only two people in St. Louis who were against State inspection was the thing to the whole crowd is unanimous.

"We have made all kinds of attempts to secure State inspection, and now I'll tell you a little story about the trial with the last Legislature. The Missouri Association decided that State inspection was the thing to have and we set about to get it. We desired to have and we set about to get it. We desired to have the legislation passed creating the office and sent a man to Jefferson City. Knowing that the country members were always sore against anything started in the interest of St. Louis we had one of the country members of the association, Boyd Dudley of Callaway County, go there. Dudley was known, well known, 50 we figured he could explain how many people in St. Louis and the other towns of the State were interested in the association and tell the members who don't know all about huilding associations, and what do you think they said to him? They said how much capital did you say is there in the process of the se

performed, is very much in have of state inspection. Mr. Bergried is Vice-President of the Missuri Building Association League, and spoke of the efforts of the leafue to secure legislation upon the subject and its failure. "To show the way in which the same of the leafue secretaries generally are

Mr. Bergfald, as he passed the reporter a copy of the proceedings of the United States League of Building and Loan Associations. The report contains a paper of Charles R. Hail of Albany, N. Y., declivered before the congress of the league held at the Are Institute in Chicago in June, 1893. The paper is entitled "Should There Be State Supervision? If So in What Manner and to What Extent." 'The paper,' said Mr. Bergfeld, "is in favor of State supervision, Not a volce was raised against it. Everybody is in favor of State supervision, that is all that I know, But we cannot get it; the Legislature won't give it to us and all associations must suffer for the negligence of a few."

PESTUS MADE'S SUGGESTION.

Testus J. Wade of the real estate firm of Hammett-Anderson-Wade, when spoken to about the Grand-jury report, said: "It is a little sweeping, but it is in the main, correct. Builting associations are formed on popularity. The best good fellow is alected serve.

little sweeping, but it is in the main, correct. Builning associations are formed on popularity. The best good fellow is elected secretary nine times out of ten and the directors are all the same. Now State inspection is not necessary, but of course it would be a good thing. If they desire inspection they can get it without waiting for the next Legislature. The way to do it is to get together about fifty secretaries and all agree to put in 550 each for each association and have the books gone over by an expert. After that have the result of the investigation published in the daily press. If this was done by fifty of the associations the others would come in or quit business. No man who is straight will object to having his books gone over. Ninety per cent. of the building associations in St. Louis are all right, but they suffer from the other hoper cent. Building associations axpend monthly about \$500,000 in the cuty for labor in erecting buildings. They have given thousands homes who would never have had them, and are good things, but still they are abused, not willfully, mind you, but through importance of the people who run them. State inspection is needed, but pending the plan or one similar to it that I have suggested of the association having its own inspector. They would all come to it."

BELIEVES IT OUGHT TO BE,

Mr. Thomas Rice, who is the father of pullding associations, is also in avor of the examination by a State inspector. Mr. Rice when seen yesterday, said: "We have to ge when seen yesterday, said: "We have to get State inspection, and while it will not prevent people from stealing, it will make them less liable to There are a great many associations claiming to pay 6 per cent semi-annually for ioans, and all that kind of thing, it cannot be done. I spoke to an incorporator of one of these associations the other day and told him his association would go under, and he said: "It's only a matter of time when they all do." Now building associations run correctly under a careful system of inspection, and by a lot of honest experienced men are the best institutions St. Louis or any other city can have. The associations started over eleven years ago have all been wound up. I wound up two in eight and one third years, never a dollar missel and about half the stockholders had homes paid for. Several—at least fifteen, I think—have been wound up in St. Louis. It is the manner in which they are run. I am in favor of laspection."

BELIEVES IT OUGHT TO BE.

George F. Bergfeld, who is Secretary of the incoln, Exchange and Forest Building Asociations, speaking of the Grand-jury re sociations, speaking of the Grand-jury report yesterday, said: "The report does
building associations a great injustice. It
is wrong, decidedly wrong, for a
body of men as representative
as the Grand-jury was to call directors
of building associations a lot of dummies.
They are not. In some cases they may be,
but they are not in all. Now, I am secretary
of an association where a President comes in
here every few days and it was all over every. of an association where a President comes in here every few days and looks all over everything—books, cash, cheek-books and everything. I like it. I want State inspection. That portion of the Grand-jury report is what the secretary of every reputable building association wants. There has been a demand among the secretaries for the past year for a State Examiner, such as the banks have, if we had one it would close out the associations which are not of the right character, and bee an benefit to those which are. I, myself, would personally give single or 200 a year to see the thing go through, and I know that my partner, Mr. Parker, would do the same. He is secretary of several building associations and has always been an navocate of having a State inspector ever since the idea was first broached."

THE POST-DISPATCH EXPOSURES.

The exposure of Milo T. Bogard's shortage as Secretary of the Western Union Building and Loan Associations Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and Soublished exclusively in the Post-Disparce of July 15 fell like a bomb-hell among dishonest building association ecretaries, and following this in close sucpublished exc of July shell among

and Loan Associations Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 published exclusively in the Posr-Disparch of July 15 fell like a bomb-shell among dishonest building association secretaries, and following this in close succession came the exposure by the Posr-Disparch of Sirak Rate C. Blood's crooked dealings with the Common Sense Building and Loan Association, of which she was secretary, on Aug. 22, and the showing up of Charles Balmer's shortage with the Crescent Building and Loan Association, which on Thursday made an assignment. The Virginia Building and Loan Association was enabled to effect a settlement with Secretary Manning whereby it lost comparatively nothing. In exposing the dishonesty of some building association secretaries and the neglect of duty of the board of directors of many of them, the Posr-Disparch has awakened stockhoders to the necessity that exists for building association inspection by the State. The ease with which 4these secretaries worked their schemes and defrauded the association made it obvious that the buildinglassociation laws of the State of Missouri were too lax to sufficiently protect the shareholders in those concerns from dishonestly inclined secretaries and officers. Early in September the Posr-Disparch began printing a series of special Sunday articles on building associations, their management, mismagement and the changes in the State laws needed for their proper protection. These articles rankings that the coming Legislature would be called upon to revise the building association stockholder to the needs of these institutions. The Secretary of State realising that the coming Legislature would be called upon to revise the building association in stockholder are made in the articles published in the Sunday Posr-Disparch the proportion of all classes of people that go to make up the building association. They show that nearly 80 per cent of the Stockholders are wage-earners, people who work for their living and cannot afford to be robbed of their earnings. It has been also shown that in St.

THE PALEST OF THE PALE.

How the People of the South and West View the Proposition.

Governors of States Interviewed by Post-Dispatch Correspondents.

THE SOUTH SAID TO BE SOLIDLY IN FAVOR OF THE MEASURE.

In the West Besponses Show That Republicans, as a Rule, Oppose the Plan and Populists Think Well of It-Ex-President Harrison Points Out Some of Its Objesctionable Features -Gov. Crounse a Strong Opponent.

The question of raising public revenue by means of imposing a tax on incomes is one of the most important now before Congress. The opinions of public men as to the advisability of inaugurating this system are of special interest just now. Realizing this fact, the Sunday Post-Disparch, through its correspondents, has interviewed leading men and Governors of various States and their opinions are presented below: The question of raising public revenue by

Indianapolis, Ind., Des. 30.-Ex-President Harrison said: "The taxing of incomes is such an old measure and has been always a therefore, more vigorously opposed. It has always been argued against this system of taxation that it does not benefit the people at large other than assisting in defraying the expenses of the Government, and is, of course, on that account inferior to other systems of taxation. There are many other objections also but I for perfections also but I for the contractions are contracted as a contraction of the contractions are contracted as a contraction of the contractio jections also, but I do not care to go into them at any greater length."

GOV. CARR OF NORTH CAROLINA Baleigh, N. C., Dec. 29. -Gov. Carr (Dem.) said: "The people of this State favor a graduated income tax. I might say, without regard to political parties, that a law imposing such a tax will certainly meet with no opposition in this State, I favor going as low as possible on the amount of income to be taxed, going as near as may be to the amount necessary for support, say all in ex-cess of \$2,000 per year. No statement is more true than that people who own the most property are not only best able to pay taxes, but have more at stake. When there was a Government income tax, the men who paid it fought it, and their powerful lobby at Washington secured the repeal of the tax. There is an income tax in North Carolina. One-half of 1 per cent on incomes in excess of \$1,000. I do not know that there are any objections to this tax."

GOV. NATINEWS OF INDIANA.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 29.—Gov.
Matthews (Dem.) said: "I amin favor of an income tax on all incomes of and in excess of 55,000. It is a tax that could be so adjusted 55,000. It is a tax that could be so adjusted that it would not place a heavy burden on those whom it would affect. There is but one objection that it regard as having much weight, and that is the so-called inquisitorial feature of such a tax, but this is to a certain extent true of all taxes. All taxes are a necessary burden on the class of citizens or property affected by them. The law providing for this should be so framed that it would secure honest and fair returns and prevent evasion from whatever possible cause."

GOV. TILLMAN OF SOUTH CAROLINA. COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 29.—Gov. Tillman (Dem.) said: "Income tax is the only kind masses of the people of some of their burdens, and it will enable the Government to obtain a revenue from hundreds of millions of dollars that now escape taxation. The income tax is now one of the crying necessities of the times."

GOV. NORTHEN OF GEORGIA. ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 29.-Gov. Northen Dem.) said: "I am heartly in favor of an ncome tax. I mean by this a tax on the incomes of individuals, for that is by all means comes of individuals, for that is by all mean the fairest method of taxation. A graduate income tax properly cosducted is the solution of the dinancial problem. But any proposition to tax corporations is manifestly unjust. I can see, according to this method where one man would sit cross-legged an clip his coupons from his stocks and bond while another more liberal spirit, investin his money in some big enterprise, woulhave to bear the burden. There are othe serious objections to the taxation of the incomes of corporations. In my opinion the best method of taxation is to put it on the incomes of those who can bear it."

places of the party pattorm in every respect."

GOV. CROUNAR OF NEBRASKA.

Lincoln. Neb., Dec. 80.—Gov. Crounse (Rep.) said: "I am free to cooless my opposition to any form of income tax. Primarily it is in direct opposition to the policy of protection of the Republican party, which I uphold. It is wrong in principle and unjust in action, putting the poorer classes against the wealthy, with all the disturbances and bitter feeling which will necessarily follow. It shvors of demagogism and is advanced by that element of the Democratic party which aims to gain the support of the Popullists by class legislation, which would legislate spainst the man who has a home and a moderate income, who can wear a clean shirt once a week and support his family properly, in order to aid his neighbor who has none of these."

"How would you provide for the necessary revenues?"

"By present provisions if possible, by others if accessary; but last, always last, by an income tax. In rare instances an income tax might perhaps be advisable, in times of war, for instance, but in times of peace and moderate plenty there is no excuse, no necessity for its existence."

TOPERA, Kab., Dec. 80.—Gov. Lawelling, reopie's party, said that he was in favor of a graduated property tax, and was not in favor of an income tax unless nothing better

owers and hence the value of my dfurnish the money to govern a would be no loager any excuse g to pay the ex-soldlers the lattern on account of the dery they were paid in, and it we money without injustice or or just process of taxation from the piled it up through favoritis ation, unjust processes and loads."

GOV. PISHBACK OF ARKAWSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 30 —GOV. Pishback [Dam.) said: "I believe that the true theory of taxation is that it should be in proportion to the amount of protection which the Government renders, and in no way can this be measured so accurately as by the amount of wealth protected. This can in me amount of wealth protected. This can in me

Borss, Idaho, Dec. 20.—Gov. McCo (Rep.) said: "An income tax is usuall garded as a war measure. If the pr garded as a war measure. If the present Administration proposes to go to war with the Provisional Government of Hawaii for the purpose of restoring the Queen to her throne, an income tax may be necessary. If, however, the Président will devote a few hours to the study of American history during the administrations of Pierce and Buchanan, his views on the tariff question might be so modified as to avoid the necessity of an income tax, even though his chivalry should impel him to champion the cause of the ex-Queen."

Salt Lake, Utah, Dec. 30.—Gov. West (Dem.) 2016; "'It seems to me that the taxations of persons and corporations should meet with favor from the masses. I am estimated that the continent is in favor among those with whom I have associated. It is reasonable that it should be so. The burden of government may best be borne by those whose income exceeds the fair and proper needs. Capital receives more protection from onrilaws with less taxation than labor, whether it be that of the professional man or the meehanic, and right here is the iniquity of our tariff." SALT LAKE, Utah, Dec. 80.

GOV. WAITE OF COLORADO. & DENVER, Colo., Dec. 29.—Gov. Waite DENVER, Colo., Dec. 22.—Gov. Waite and 'No mode of taxation ever devised is so my just as the present system of United State. State and municipal taxation. No system at taxation can possibly do equal and exact just to to all, but our present system exempt the rich and imposes its burdens on the poor Practical reform demands that this ought to reversed. There can be no valid objection to a graduated income tax."

As New York Bankers View It. NEW YORK, Dec. 20 .- THE WORLD WIll t

of New York's leading bankers and capitalists who are opposed to a tax on incomes,

Banker Heary Clews was emphatic in deacouncing the proposed law. "I am opposed to an income tax." he said, "to cause the 
effort to collect it on the part of the Government would be an expansive and addrous 
task, besides an income tax is too despectio 
and inquisitorial a measure for our republican form of Government."

Frederick Tappen, President of the Mational Gallatin Bang, was equally emphatic, 
"With the proposed law on our status 
books," said he, "we should be suffering 
from one of the worst forms of inquisition," 
Henry W. Cannon, President of the Chase 
National Bank, said: "I am opposed to an 
income tax. It is against the principles and 
policy of our Government,"

President Simmons of the Fourth National 
Bank said: "I do not believe that this or any 
other Congress will enact an income tax law, 
Such a tax may be warranted during war, 
but never in time of peace. It would place a 
premium on lying and perjury."

C. P. Huntington said: "I have had little 
opportunity to consider the question in detail, but in general I am opposed to any income tax. The spirit of it is wrong, because come tax. The spirit of it is wrong, because it interferes with the people's economies. Russell Sage said: "I have no time to cuss these subjects. I have been too busy cuss these subjects. I have no time to dis-cuss these subjects. I have been too busy to study it, but generally speaking I am op-posed to an income tax, because, well, I don't think it is fair."

Jesse Seligman said: "I haven't consid-ered the income tax matter, and know little about it."

AFTER JAIL GUARDS.

Charges Against Four of Them. The Board of Charity Commissioner yesterday afternoon in the Council Ch to take up the investigation of the rectempt at Jali breaking by Marion Hedge Three members were present, Messrs. Battle and Pins. Mr. Moditt could n tend and Mr. Jones was out of the After discussing the question for som Mr. Battle made a motion that the see be instructed to draw up charges a GOV. CROUNER OF NEBRASKA.

AREST discussion individuals that will reach capitalists and all inclined to favor a tax on corporations. I favor the fulfilling of the piedges of the party platform in every respect."

Artst discussion in that the second instructed to draw up charges of the second to prefer charges agriculture of the party platform in every respect."

GOV. CROUNAR OF NEBRASKA.

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EOLIDAY WEEK PROVED AN UNCEASING BOUND OF GAYETY.

The Charity Performance the Most Dis cussed Event of the Week-Dances to College Boys and Demoiselles-Parties for the Wee Tots-Doings in the World

The old year, '95, went out in a blase of glory, from a social standpoint, and reading of the brilliant society functions which marked the closing week, one could surely never suppose for a moment that there had ever been such a thing as a panic, or a financial stringency. The charming little operetts "Priscilla," with its society cast, was one of the brilliant events of the week, and there was no special society function to conflict with the assembling of the fashionable audience. In connection with it was one of the most delightful entertainments of the week, a party given on Tuesday evening by

in Westmoreland place. Then there were parties galore for the school girls and boys. another pleasant function enjoyed by the college boys and demoiselles.

Mrs. Thomas McKittrick gave a delightful

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Filley gave a delight-ful dance last evening in compliment to their young daughter, Miss Mabel Filley, who is now home for the holidays from her Eastern

school.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt Green gave a dance of
Friday evening in compliment to their son
Mr. Kenneth Green, who is home for the hol-

Milir.

Miss Lulu D. Appler celebrated her birthflay with a pink party on Saturday afternoon from 8 to 5 o'clock. Eight candles
burned upon the birthday cake.

Mrs. C. R. Garrison entertained the Saturday evening Euchre Club at the residence of
her stater, Mrs. Joseph Goodfellow.

The annual mid-winter banquet and ball given by
the Daughters of the Confederacy of it, Louis Contry at Creve Cœur Farmers' Hall was as brilliant and
delightful as all others that have gone before. The
dance was supplemented by a banquet.

Mrs. Dexter of Newstead avenue enertained her
elub with a dniner party on Friday evening.

# VISITORS.

ensured of Chicago is spending the holida-lish her sister, Mrs. Vickery, of Washing-

Miss Lity Crunden of Baltimore has been visiting her cousin, Miss Uarke, of the South Side.

Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Dories and family, who have been spending a couple of weeks with St. Louis friends, have returned to their home in Alabama.

Miss Farwell is making a visit of several weeks to Mrs. George Taussig.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph English.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph English.

Mr. and Mrs. JC. Goode of Warrenton, Mo., have been visiting their St. Louis relatives.

Miss Florence Hay of Belleville has been spending a fortnight with St. Louis friends.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Gante of Washington, D. C., are spending several days with friends on Washington are ton as the many control of the several days with friends on Washington arenee.

DAILT AND SUNDAY, 15 CENTS A WEEK.

City after enjoying the Christman City after enjoying the Christ St. Louis relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ray have gone to Oswego. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ray have gone to Oswego. N. X., to spend a month with relatives. Miss Enyoter leaves this week to return to her Miss Enyoter leaves the week to return to her home in Chicago, after spending a month with St. s friends.

a. W. A. Smart bas gone to Cincinasti to spend toliday with her parents.

and Mrs. J. Sherman have gone to Galena.

for the holiday season.

J. N. Teasdaie will leave soon after the New for a trip through the Southeast.

Charles B. Waters has gone to New York City visit of a couple of weeks.

and Mrs. J. S. Warren have gone to Chicago Wisit of a week Mr. chartes of a comple of weeks.
Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Warren have gone to Chicago
r. a visit of a week.
Mr. and Mrs. Dutf blokman of St. Louis are visiting friends at deresyville, Ind.
Mr. and Mrs. James L. Harbison, who have been
isiting here from Kentucky, have gone to Cincinari te spend the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Anderson have returned

The Thursday Club gave its holiday hop at the Apoilo Club rooms, Ninth and Bremen, lass Thursday evening. About twenty-five couples enjoyed the dancing till a last hour.

Mr. and Mrs. Auguste Kwing will go East soon

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Hannah Case, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. if Case, to Mr. Kenneth Jarvis, the marriage to take piace in the apring.

Mrs. B. julius Arnoid has gone to Thomasville, Gs., where she will remain until apring.

Mrs. B. J. Edwards and her daughter. Miss Jennie Edwards, of Kirkwood have been appending the Christmas holidays with hor daughter. Mrs. J. A. Church, and her husband, at their home in Nashville, Tenn. They are expected to return home by the middle of this week.

Miss Eliza Edwards is spending the holiday ecason with friends in Donison, Tox.

Mrs. Mary St. Gem Ebert and her little son are spending the holiday season in Friend. Miss Mattie Edwards, and the two ladles will remain botter of the companied in her European tour by her friend. Miss Mattie Edwards, and the two ladles will remain botter park.

avanue, hn A. Mahler gave his children a Christmas the West End Hotel on Saturday afternoon, lier and sister of Collinsville, Ill., are r holiday week with Miss Mabel Clark of

Society Calendar.

THURSDAY.

The Sunday Post-Dispatch's

WEDNESDAY,

TUESDAY.

Mrs. Charles Inger-soli, the Souvenir Spoon Club, progres-sive euchre; 2917 Washington ayenue.

MONDAY.

Mrs. Charles Gauss, a ball to Miss Sadie Gauss, 3661 Washington avenue.

Miss Marie Turner, New Year recesson, assisted by fitteen young ladies. Gen. Turner's residence, 717 Garrison avenue.

Mrs. Louis Lawnin, 'at home,' Mondays in January, Spring av-

The Holiday Season Finds Them Bus With Works of Charity. A very interesting branch of the Woman Training School, and one but little known, is the Colored Training School. This branch commenced three years ago, and first consisted of a small class of colored women who met at their church once a week for a lesson

SATURDAY

Mrs. Charles Cabande and daughters, in-

FRIDAY.

### SEWERAGE SYSTEM.

tion for One-East St. Lonis.

The City Council has obtained plans and estimates of a system of sewerage which will probably be adopted at the next meeting. A bill for an ordinance to provide for the establishment of the system has been drafted, and will be introduced in the Council at the first meeting in January. The plans contemplate the use of tiling pipes from eight to twenty-four inches in diameter. It is estimated that about thirty-seven miles of pipe and nearly 200 tanks will be necessary. The total cost will be about \$200,000.

The Ladies' Aid Society has prepared a list of poor families to whom New Year's dinners will be donated to-morrow. Baskets will be filled with choice edibles of sufficient quantity and variety to obviate the necessity of the families preparing a morsel of food for their New Year's dinner.

Circuit Clerk May has closed his docket for the January term of court with 184 new cases. The term will open one week from tomorrow with Judge A. S. Wilderman on the beach.

Miss Anna Schroeder, Local Agent of the

morrow with Judge A. S. Wilderman on the bench.
Miss Anna Schroeder, Local Agent of the Western Union Telegraph Co., will be married to-day to Mr. F. W. Duckworth, Agent of the Cairo Short Line Kallway at New Atheas. The wedding will occur at 5 p. m. at the Latheran Church.
Charles Doelnert of St. Louis, formerly of Believille, has sold his planing mill at Church and First streets to Biomenkamp & Co., who will operate it in future.
Miss Leonore Winkelman is in Waterloo visiting the Misses bloore of that place.
The annual ball of the Good Samaritan-Society will occur to-morrow night at Huff's Hall.

The members of the committee which had charge of the recent charity concert given at the Opera-house are now basy distributing the proceeds among the poor. About \$600 was realized at the entertainment and the entire sum is to be expended for the benefit of the needy. Yesterday the committee commenced the distribution of a large lot of provisions which had been purchased at wholesale.

visions which had been purchased at wholesale.

The pastors of the several Protestant
churches of the city will hold special services
to-day and preach sermons appropriate to
New Year. The texts announced are generally of an interesting character.

The city courts, which adjourned for the
holidays a week ago, will reconvene on
Thesday morning. There are few cases undisposed of on the docket, and the term will
soon be ended.

The members of the Rauroad T. M. C. A.
will keep open house to-day at Association
Hall. New Year's callers will be received
throughout the day.

The Concordia Liederkranz will give a concert at Flannigen's Hall to-night.

A hop was given at lie'n's Hall last night
by the Mail Carriers' Association.

The St. Clair self-Culture, Club gave an entertainment and ball last night at the Launtz
Hall.

To-morrow, night the annual ball of the

What Women of Sedentary Pursuits Should Do to Keep Young. Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATOR

"The Ideal exercise for women who "The ideal exercise for women who haven't time for gymnasiums?" The doctor repeated the question thoughtfully. Then she smiled. "Housework is not a bad substitute," said she. "Arms and legs are exercised in sweeping; the muscles of the back are strengthened by the slight bending and rising in bed making; the chest is expanded by the broadening motion of the arms in dusting. And as the windows should all be widely open in the bedrooms and rooms where cleaning is in progress, the worker

A little book, with here and there a leaf Turned of some tender passage! How it sooms To speak to me. o. lil opy near with dreams lowest as first low, and becauting as brief! Here was her giory, on this page her grief! For tears have dained in here in small strains.

loncessions Made by the Missouri Electric Light Co.

SINVERBROR WILL SCARGELY BE FREE BY MOST CONSUMERS.

position Caused the Out.

ways allow a discount to their patrons under similar circumstances. In the past the electric light companies have exacted the payment of their bills in full regardless of the time of settlement. The innovation introduced by the Missouri company is to be commended and will doubtless bring its own reward. On the whole the concessions to their patrons made by the company are small, but they may perhaps be regarded as the beginning of the end—the commencement of a further reduction, long needed and which could be well made.

SECRETARY PIKE'S EXPLANATION.
Mr. Sherman B. Pike, secretary of the
Missouri company, was seen yesterday and
asked as to the causes which led to the re-

duction in charges as set forth in their circular.

"It merely means that under our present associations we have been able to reduce our working forces and hence our expenses." he said. "Following our usual custom, we intend giving our patrons the benefit of our savings and are, therefore, making the reductions in question. The Municipal and the Edison companies are not amalgamated; they are merely working together and the Missouri company has full charge of their affairs. This arrangement has resulted in a saving and the public will receive the benefit. I suppose you would not believe met I told you that the proposed change has been under contemplation for some time."

"Then the project in which Mr. August Gehner's prime mover, to start a new electric lighting company on the mutual plan, has no bearing at all on the reduction now made?"

"Not at all," was Secretary Pike's reply given with a skeptical laugh, as though he questioned would aver materialize.

OUTS LITTLE FIGURE.

where cleaning is in progress, the worker has plenty of fresh air. Yes, housework is an excellent exercise.

"Of course there are women who haven't time for either gymnasiums or housework—women who sit at desk all day or over type-writers or sewing machines, women who stand in stores and work in factories."

The majority of consumers however the majority of consumers however.

New York Banks.

New York, Dec. 20.—Adding the increase in reserve of \$2,577,375 reported by the clearing house banks yesterday the amount now held by these institutions above the legal requirements reaches the sum of \$30,518,180. Money keeps piling up at this point, the banks having gained over \$3,000,000 last week through the interior currency meant and sub-treasury operations. The exhibit, which covers only five business days, shows a gain in cash of \$4,714,000 of which \$2,579,200 were legal tenders, an expansion in loans of \$1,819. 300 for physical in deposits of \$7,500,100. The payments at the Sub-Treasury were \$1,108,700 for pensions and \$6,600 for interest. The receipts for customs were \$1,297,807. Deposits for transfers were \$50,000. The het receipts of the Sub-Treasury were \$11,003,000 and net payments \$10,007,000.

Court-Hones Notes.

The inventory of the estate of Ogrol Willers shows it to be worth \$1,87.60.

The Abel-Gerhard Plumbing Op. was insporated vesterday with a capital stock \$22,000, all paid up.



FASHIONS FROM PARIS. Designed and Drawn Especially for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

s on e of Doucet's conceptions in the line of evening dresses. The sleeves resents on e of Doucet's conceptions in the line of evening dresses. The sleeves, and skirt are of turquoise-blue velvet. There is a band of sable at the top of the nee of black point d'esprit, which trims the skirt. Bunches of roses and ribbons ed in the flounce. The sleeves have black point-d'esprit trimming. Roses and own the bodice decoration. Fourteen yards of velvet and eight of point d'esprit

# DANCING FROCKS.

MER, O'DONOVAN DESCRIBES THE GOWNS THAT WILL BE WORK.

The evening freek of the season is the very apotheosis of feminiaity. It is a delight to the modiste and a satisfaction to the wearer. icity is not a characteristic of the ng style. This is an extravagant e, and the finest fabrics of the loom are e too good for the lady in society. A few years ago the debutante went to her first all. Now the sheerest linen tollet would be as inappropriate as a skating cos tume on the floor. Only imported sliks, velvets, satins and Oriental tissues are consid-

vets, satins and Oriental tissues are considered good style.

Formerly the bodices were severe, tight fitting as a glove and designed to mould the figure. Now everything is soft, graceful and artistic. Lines are not admissable. The bodice is all curves, the sleeves are cloudlike and the skirt ripples. Indeed, nothing but the ripple skirt is worn, and it is just what the term implies. The material used is either mirror satin, moire silk or plain satin under chiffon; the medel is cut like an umbrella cover, and the gores are put together so as to have a perfectly plain front with pretty ripping effects at the sides, be-



An Evening Bodice.

Sew the knee, completely hiding the seams, these ripple skirts are made "escape" angth, that is, just escaping the ground, but all and perfectly round.

Another distinct feature of the evening less is a seamless bodice, the construction if which is an innovation in dressmaking. A lining of silk is accurately leted to the figure, boned and sarefully finished. This is put on the customer and then draped in whatever fashion her style requires. This drapery is one piece of silk or satin, and with it sleeves and waist are formed. Garniture, such as flowers, passementeric, rosettes, etc., is employed to complete the design. The round bodice is the intest, and wherever possible it is used, a girdle made of the material finishing the edge. The effect is very youthful. It takes years from the appearance of a middle-aged woman. It is, however, difficult to adapt to a large figure.

A Doucet model, containing these features reproduced in a variety of colors, will be worn at the opera Christmas night and later at dancing parties. A description of one will do for all. The material used is pink moire. It is made with the ripple skirt, edged with a narrow band of most beautiful sable. The bodice is draped with pink mousseline de soie and finished with a girdle of the same soft texture about the neck, which is high, this being distinctively a young lady's toilet.



of the fur and a spray of velvet and bansles down the front conceal the ing and at the same time form a very

skirt is five and one-half yards wide, cut walking length, made of satin, veiled with the fleecy slik and trimmed at the hem and just above the knee with ruchings of chiffon. A debutante in this toilet, with dancing boots made of the satin, her hair waved, parted down the center and dressed in a Psyche knot, would be very attractive. Even a minimum of good looks would carry it.

Right here it may be pertinent to say that it is not difficult for a woman to look well in evening dress. The young lady has her youth, which is always charming, and the woman who is in the afternoon of life has the



Takes Years From Her Age. advantage of art. There are powders to match the different tints of fabrics; there are hair dressers who can do so much to soften the cruellines of relentless time; there are jewels of generous and charitable design for the neck; there are models to increase the apparent height and reduce the breadth, and, best of all, there are superb textures, and it is quite an easy matter, with fine nanners, to fascinate by the attire.



Take a woman, for instance, with superfluous figure—large arms and a double chin—all the result of good care and high living. It is a common idea that she should dress in a priacess in light gray or some other cold, coloriess, inartistic fashions. What the lady of fashion does is this. She is sensitive. She puts herself in the hands of a modiste and says: "I want a dancing dress; make me look as slender as you can."

Her toilet, instead of being some "dress reform" caricature, might be a copy of the very same model that a girl of 18 years would fancy. By giving her a low neck, with leg-or-mutton sleeves and broad revere tapered down to the edge of a pointed bodice, the clumsy figure would be carried down the back as well. Instead of the round skirt, I should have it a triffe long in the back and arrange the fullness to give the effect of trailing drapery.

One of the best selling models of the season For 26 or 60.

have it a trine long in the back and arrange the fullness to give the effect of trailing drapery.

One of the best selling models of the season was designed by Rouff for a stout figure, to be worn by a woman of 26 or 80. "The material used is pearl-colored satin, brocaded with butterfiles in the most delicate colors. If has what we call a downger skirt, that is, longer in the back than in front. The front breadth is an apron of pearl white satin, with two flounces of embroidered heliotrope chiffon over it. Down the sides of this apron and around the bottom of the skirt is a border of eminence purple velvet. The bodice is made of accordion platted chiffon, with trimmings of the velvet, finished with fine passementeric and the tollet is beautiful in the extreme.

A word about the confections of these tollets may not be uninteresting.

When we are consulted we advise a petticoat of slik, the color of the dress; this skirt is covered with little ruffles of muli, each one trimmed with lace insertion and edging, in

The corset, of course, is silk. The stockings are silk and the boots are made of the dress material. Custom-made silk corset costs about \$25, and the dancing boots cost \$15, but then the women who has \$20 dress would not be content with any other belongings. We put two or three sachets in these frocks. They are fint little bags, made of the chiffon or mouseline de sole, and usually put over the shoulder-blades. Three or four are sent home to lay in the folds of the skirt when in the trunk. Just now there is a craze for violets and no other scent is acceptable.

The older a woman is the handsomer is the material used. For the buds and belies all textures are availables, but the choice of color is limited to white, pink, turquoise and canary. Those are the youthful shades.

All the wraps are beautiful. For the young lady there is the voluminous circular made of reversible cloth, pure wool, warm as a blanket, with a shoulder cape and trimmings of Persian lamb. The wrap for the matron is most elaborate. One model is a sumptuous affair of French green saith brocaded with pomegranate blossoms, lined with pomegranate satin, interlined with finnel and finished with fur.

Rose Pink Vel-Vel. Evening gown of rose pink vel-vel made Princess shape, and fastened at the back. Rose shaped sleeve. Plain bodice, with a few slight folds gathered



together on the bust. Square neck edged with cut jet and silver. Jet and silver butterfiles on the shoulders. Black gauze sash, spotted with jet and silver and having jet tasseis.

FEMININE FOOTBALLISTS.

San Francisco Is the Energetic Town That Boasts Them.

In progressive San Francisco the girls are playing football. An enterprising man thought he could make a feminine football team pay, and advertised for "active young they called-all ages, sizes and builds. When they heard that it was his intention to form them into a football team a good many went home. Very few seemed really anxious to become ploneers in that field. But some were induced to stay and "look on."

Some young men kicked the ball around to to give the watchers a chance to see how it was done for a while, and then a couple of "coachers" came, offering to teach the game to the young women. Some were persuaded to try. They caught the spirit of the play gradually, and rushed about, tangling the ball in a maze of feet and skirts, kicking madly at it, falling on their backs, jabbing their toes into the ground and learning generally what good times their brothers have. But in spite of the hardships of the football players they all grew enthusiastic and the enterprising amusement agent has been able to organize two teams. form them into a football team a good many





Cleaning the Stove.

To do this work put on a coarse pair of gloves, tie up your hair in an old cloth or cap, which can be thoroughly washed, and wear a stout, coarse apron. Arrange a newspaper a stout, coarse apron. Arrange a newspaper so that all the soot from the flues can fall on it as it comes out. Draw the soot out with the flue scraper slowly, so as to prevent dust as much as possible. Brush out all parts of the stove which can be reached by a whisk proom, but do so as carefully as possible. Gather up the soot in the newspaper, and put it with the other ashes, or, better still, mix it with the other ashes, or, better still, mix it with the earth as a fertilizer, for which it is most valuable. Do not let any dust blow it about, as it is a most disagreeable and penetrating kind of dust.

The lower oven, into which the soot would naturally fall in most stoves if it were not prevented by the newspaper, should be carefully brashed out with a whisk and wiped out with a damp cloth, as some soot will always fly about it. When this job is properly done it is no great hardship to the worker, and makes no special dust about the kitchen. If it is done in a coarse, slovenly, helter-skelter manner, the dust flies every, where and the whole kitchen requires thorough scrubbing and cleaning after the operation is over.

Good Fandwiches.

Use only the best bread, fresh cut and not over a day old. Use only boiled chicken cold, of course. Chop fine, then rub to paste with a spoon. Add to each cupful a little sait and two tablespoonsfuls of melted butter. Butter the bread and slice thin. Butter the loaf each time before cutting off the slice. Spread with the chicken paste, put two slices together and cut to fancy shapes if you like.

THE NEW YEAR DINNER. Christine Terhune Herrick Tells What

Turkey suffed with the Rice eroqueses potatoes, based over, Parisian style.

Celery, Cauliflower, Parisian style.

Cranberry jelly.

Chesses.

Chesses.

Kince pie.

Christmas lemon tarts.

Nus.

Fruits.

Coffee.

Coffee. Cream of oyster coup.

have a gay and festive appearance. The din-ner itself might be enough to put every one in



Merely a Suggestion a good humor if it were served on a board laid across two barrels, but it will not only look more attractive but actually taste bet-

ter if the table is decked out in a fashion to do honor to the day.

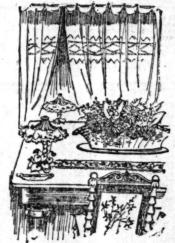
Flowers are the prettlest decoration, naturally, but they are usually so costly at the holiday time as to put them beyond the reach of the ordinary housekeeper, who has already mortgaged her pin money for weeks to come by the purchase of Christmas gifts. Luckily, cheap and charming substitutes for flowers are at hand in the shape of holly and mistle-

are at hand in the snape of nony and institute.

A gorgeous center piece may be constructed of fruit, reliow oranges, deeper hued mandarins, red bananas, rosy apples and purple grapes, rising from a base of evergreen and spiky holly sprays studded thickly with scarlet berries. Be sure in buying to select the heavily berried sprays, and if these are scarce supplement them by twigs of the fire-bush, whose berries are almost identical in appearance with those of the holly. Put bunches of this shrub here and there on the table, and have bouquets du corsage and boutonnieres of this and the mistice at each place.

ach place.

Long ribbon streamers fastened from the



view to the appropriateness of each owner.
Set the table as usual, but use the very best Set the table as usual, but use the very best Set the soup will be better if eaten from hot plates. Pass the vegetables or serve them on the table, as suits your convenience. No one expect much state and ceremony at a New Year

much state and ceremony at a New Year dinner.

Dress the saind on the table after the meat course is removed, but do not brush off the crumbs until just before the desert is brought in. If there are little ones who cannot share in the destruction of the pies provide iccoream or some other simple but favorite dainty for them.

dainty for them.

CREAM OF OTSTEB BOUF.

One quart oyster liquor.
Two dozen oysters.
One quart milk.
Two tablespoonfuls butter.
Two tablespoonfuls butter.
Juice of half a lemon.
Sait, pepper and a tiny pinch of mace.
Heat the milk and the strained oyster liquor in separate vessels. Rub the butter and flour together, cook them in a saucepan until they bubble and pour on them the bot milk, stirring until the mixture is thick and smooth.
Add the oyster liquor, drop in the oysters and cook three minutes. Season and serve at quee, adding the lemon juice after tife soup is in the tureen.

Miss Floming, Astronomer.

The newest star discovered at Harvard The newest star discovered at Harvard adds fresh laurels to the reputation of Miss Fleming, the edief examiner of that observatory. In examining the 600 photographic plates of the stars which had arrived from the station in Peru she discovered a spectrum which was totally unlike anything in that part of the heavens. She laid it aside and examined it the following morning. Careful perusing showed that it was a new star that had not previously appeared in that part of the sky and was very faint, hits Fleming has been connected with the observatory for fifteen years, and has made her way from mechanical work to her present responsible position.

This is a particularly smart model for black grenadine or crepon, set in accordion plaits, and trimmed with pale-colored surah or bengaine. The skirt is best made in two portions, the top having about four straight widths, set in



accordion plaits, and the lower part either eight or ten widths. The seam is covered with a broad strip of the pale-colored sits, over which is laid thin black lace. The lower part of the sleeves and the zouave are also of the sits, covered with lace.



At the End of the Table.

Chandeller and caught at the other ends to the corners of the table add greatly to the festal effect. Set the dishes of cranberry, celery, pickles, olives, bonbons, nuts and raisins on the table and wherever there is a place for a bit of holly put it.

Amusing and inexpensive dinner favors are the candy shapes plentiful in German confectionary shops during the holidays.

There is no end to the variety of these animals of all kinds, engines, baskets, canes and the like, in white, red, yellow and stripes, ranging in prize from 1 to 25 cents aplece. Select them, judiciously, with a

A STREET COSTUME BY CARLIER.



This street costume was designed for the Sunday Post-Dispatch by Carlier. The jacket is of king's blue velvet, with sleeves of a lighter shade heavily embroidered in jet. The revers are of white peau de sole. The cravat is of white surah and lace. Seven yards of dark velvet, five of the light, and a yard each of peau de sole, surah and lace will make this coat. The small toque which is worn with the jacket is of faille, trimmed with light blue velvet and pansies.



This cape presents one of Doucet's confections. It is of green Ottoman silk covered with heavy cream-colored gulpure. It reaches only to the wallt line and has the prevailing sloping shoulders. The collar and the band about the bottom are of marten. Two buckles and velvet bows fasten it. Five yards of silk and four of far triumings will make the cape.

FLOWERS AND HEALTH.

The Window Conservatory Is Not Always a Hygienic Thing.

The housekeeper who desires both growing plants and good health, must look well to the watering of her garden. A rare field for germs is found in badly drained pots and jardinieres, and more than one inexplicable

jardinieres, and more than one inexplicable case of malaria or even typhoid has its origin in a harmiess looking fern.

Most plants require sunshine and fresh air, and the room in which they flourish is likely to be good for human beings. But if the system of draining them is bad, the air of the room is impregnated with disease germs. The earth in which they are planted should be fairly porous, and at the bottom a few pebbles, bits of broken glass, crockery and the like should be placed. In the jardinere in which the pot is placed at least a pint of charcoal must be kept. Nothing purious so well as charcoal.

Cut flowers are equally likely to produce disease if they are not carefully attended to. The water in the glasses must be changed every day and the glass washed. A lump of charcoal kept in the water in vases will help to keep the air pure. The stems of the flowers should be clipped each day, and not only will they keep fresh much longer, but the vases in which they stand will not become offensive.



A Song of Trouble.

From the Atlanta Constitution,
Little bit of a fellow—
Couldn's get him to sleep;
And the mother sighed as he tessed and cried:
"He's such a trouble to keep!"
Little bit of a fellow—
Couldn's get him to sleep!

Little bit of a fellow—
But the eyes of the mother weep;
For one sad night that was lost to light,
God smiled and kissed him to sleep—
Little bit of a fellow,
And he wasn't a trouble to keep!
FRANK L. STANTON.

In Bospital. From Chambers' Journal.

In the long night-time, when the ward was chill
And drear with sleeping faces, thin and white.

One lay in wakeful silence, wan and still,
And waited for the light.

And as he lay and waited for the morn,
And peered about the dim, familiar room,
The door into the glimmering place forters
Upened, and some one entered througloom—

A shadewy Shape that filled him with a vast Vague rear; it came in silence and alone; Mutely it glanced from bed to bed, and passed, But pansed beside his own—

The gun-carrying won known in the United St Across the water she has oped from the passive onlooker.



Paris Visiting Toilet.



to curve upward on one side. The bodies to draped in the most becoming folds, with festoons of jet caught across the bust.



# THE PASSING SHOW.

New Year's Attractions at the Local

\*\*AMERICANS ABBOAD" AT THE OLYM-PIC. "MAVOURNEEN" AT THE GRAND.

County Fair" at Hagan's-"Bobby Gaylor" at Pope's-"Romany Rye" at Havlin's-"Reilly and Woods" at the Standard - Sivall's - Nana - Stage Stories-Coulisse Chat.

will be the attraction New Year's week at the Olympic, opening with a matinee Monday. The Frohman company is known as the Lyceum company, having divided the time about evenly with the stock company of that theater. The company includes J. H. Gilmour, J. B. Polk, George Alison, Prederic Conger, Owen Fawcett, John Find-Prederic Conger, Owen Fawcett, John Find-lay, R. Jones, Vaughn Glaser, Maud Harri-son, Gertrude Rivers, Helen Kinnard, Jane

rieu Sardou's comedy, "Americans ad." It is in three acts, and its story as upon the determination of a wealthy can girl, Florence Winthrop, to find a and who will love her for herself and t for her fortune. Her cousin, Jessie Fair-nes, and Jessie's father abet her in her neme, and while act 1 of the play shows the enjoyment of hotel life at ies, and targets for penniless noblemen d titled adventuresses anxious to bag the sof a matrimonial agent, act 2 presents girls in cheap lodgings, pretending to a precarious living by their respective as painter and songstress. An e acquainted with Florence and has flight on learning that she is an reappears when the girl is in dispresses his suit. His offer of marage is, of course, accepted, and in act 8 the g contract is about to be signed n Baroness de Beaumont, "a society when Baroness de Beaumont, "a society broker," who has been greatly disappointed at the failure of an intended alliance between Florence and an Italian roue of her acquaintance, gets into the young woman's hands a supposed dispatch from Raymond to a New Yort, lawyer, asking the lawyer to inquire into her financial status. In an instant the girl's suspicious mind overthrows her love and confidence, and after accusing her future husband of treachery she gives him the lie when he protests his innocence. Raymond's words and bearing at this startling stage of events are manly and touching, and Sardou cunningly brings about a reconciliation by having a friendly Frenchman cast imputations upon Florence's character, patil Raymond is goaded into taking her his bosom that he may defend her brior as a wife.

dor as a wife.

Commencing Wednesday the company will resent "The Guardsman," a comedy by impand Raleigh. AT THE GRAND.

The New Year's attraction at the Grand-opera House, commencing to-night will be W. J. Scanlon's play "Mavourneen." The fter a run of 103 nights, was taken off Christ

play was produced in New York in 1891 and, after a run of 103 nights, was taken off Christmas night on account of Scanlon developing symptoms of paresis. The play at the time belonged jointly to Augustus Pitou and Scanlon. Scanlon still retains his interest in it, and it is upon the profits of "Mavourneen" that the actor's expenses are paid in the Bloomingdale Asylum, where he is at present an inmate. The part, of Terrence Dwyer, which Mr. Scanlon played in the first provided in the first part of Mauvourneen is as follows: The action of the play transpires in Ireland between 1776 and 1784. The first act is laid at Innishannon and the rest of the play is laid in Dublin, when the Irish capital was the seat of learning. The story tells of Terrence Dwyer, who has a rich brother and who is in love with the sister of his brother's wife and who is turned out of the brother's house upon that account. Terrence comes to America and fights on the side of the colonies, rising to the rank of an officer, and after peace is declared goes back to Ireland to visit in uniform of an American soldier and wins his firl love. The plece was a success under Scanlon's clever treatment and the criticisms of Mr. Oliocit's work have been favorable all over the East, his work being favorably compared with that of Scanlon's.

"The County Pair" will open at the Hagan onlint. "The County Fair" is a comedy, ore and simple, with a few scenic effects and a realistic horse race thrown in. Its and a realistic horse race thrown in. Its herdas is Abigail Pine, a precise and practical apineter who is the mistress of Rock settom Farm. A mortgage covers the farm and the place is about to be sold. Cold Molasses, a likely-looking two-year old colt, is a portion of the assets of the farm and its savior. Somebody about the place thinks the colt has the qualities necessary to win the state race at the County Fair and he is started. The race is run upon the stage in rull view of the audience and Cold Molasses wins and saves the farm from being sold. The race is one of the best mechanical effects put upon the stage. Five horses are used and they gallop as hard as they know how for a space of several minutes until Cold Molasses gradually comes out of the beach and wins to the satisfaction of the people from the neighborhood around Rock Bottom Farm.

The Reilly & Woods company supplement the programme and introduce Pat Reilly in nimitable character portrayal, John Burke and Grace Forest in their original comedy kir, "The Tricks of the Trade;" Johnson, Itano and Beatley, the aerial wonders; the land and Beatley, the aerial wonders; the rarisish bouffes, the Wood elsters; the rarisish occentriques, Miles, Rice and larvey; Allon and West, the musical musers; Atroy, the juggier; the popular utilesquer, Eva Armstrong, and an afteriece, "The Undertakers' Social."

SIVALLE'S WONDERLAND.

The bill at Sivall's Wonderland will be

The bill at Sivall's Wonderland will be anged to-morrow. Among the attractions nounced for the week are Prof. Woodcanjos, sail boats, sew muslin and sharpen naives. In the theater Mr. and Mrs. Hanley will be seen in the comedy entitled "A Broken Home." "NANA."

"Nana" still continues an attraction at 905 Olive street. The painting has been the sub-ject of a great amount of favorable criticism luring its run in St. Louis and is undoubtedly

Coulisse Chat.

r, formerly of the well known team of Fay, who introduced Muldoen's picule to , is to bring out a new play on Jan. 8 in ork. Kendall has a new play called "The Sub-Stute."
Zella Nicholas, the woman to whom it is claimed learge Gould gave \$10,000, is going on the stage.
"A Man Ameng Men," William C. Budson's new selodrama, will be produced by Augustus Pitou on the Stage. melodrama, will be produced by Augustus Fittou on Feb. 12. Clara Morris, who is spending the holidays at her home at Riverdale on the Hudson, will resume her

Clara Morris, who is specially a will resume her tour next week.

J. H. Stoddart of A. M. Palmer's company, is taking a brief holiday vacation.

It is possible that when Henry E. Dixey comes under E. E. Rice's management he may appear in the principal part in "Morocco Boung," the English piece, in the American production of which Mr. Rice is interested with A. M. Palmer.

Gilbert and Stillwan's "Tropis, Limited," is to be played in Boston next month, and there is a ramor that the composer will be there to direct the orchestra at the first representation.

Fanny Rice has blossomed out as a composer. A song by her, called "I Love You," is nightly sung by Frank Jones of her company.

Bumor has juthat Charles E. Jefferson is to retire from the farm of Jefferson, Kiaw & Erlanger at the expirit. John Kernellis soon to have a new Irish play called "McFadden's Elopement," written by Frank Dumont.

Elaine Gyze and Raiph Delmore have joined the

stock company as the value of the Ameri-an exponents of the frontier drams, have prespected so exceedingly in England that they are having a theater built for them at Salford. Spera company, was severely injured on Monday of last week by fall-

Southern company,
Kitty Chaatham, having completed the Southern
tour beoked for her in "Jane," has returned to New
York to take her place in Charles Frohman's stock

Fay Templeton closed her tour at Cincinnati last Saurday night, and her company was disbanded and returned to New York. Bad business and hard times proved too much for "Mme. Favart." Miss Templeton says she has received only \$18 in many weeks.

Last night wound up Henry Irving's engagement at Abbey's Theater, New York.
Henry Petits, the English dramatist, died in London Christmas Eve.

STAGE STORIES.

Interesting Gossip and Personalities About Professionals. "Ever steal towels?" said one of the mem-

bers of the Country Circus company, one night the past week, to a group of actors iscussing the quality of St. Louis beer at a down-town resort. "Sure!" replied another member, as he hid his face in a stein and saw the picture of

Do Course, there was a yell and n'tpay it. A boy was sent to rrand succeeded in finding fifty. We paid for the other two dozes a story got into the newspapers a we reached Jacksonville the propotter wise man, had all the towled while the course. lected while the company were trying to Reure out how old his beef steak was. When
they went upstairs after supper nobody on
the place could find any towels. All the bells
were ringing at one time and everybody was
crying for towels. The proprietor came up
to the floor where we were and said: 'Ladies
and gentlemen, I don't want to say anything
to hurt your feelings, but our paper copied a
piece from the Fekin paper which says you
folks tried to steal over six dozen towels.

"'Somebody tried to explain it, but that
'Hey Rube' landlord knew his business and
wouldn't have it. Finally he agreed to send
us over towels to the theater in time to wash
up. And he did. When they came they
were all in one piece, It was a full roll of
this crash toweling, made out of wood fiber
with splinters and shingle nalls in it. Nobody
could use it. When we got back to the hotel
the lannlord was there, and when
we came in he says, 'Did you
get the towels?' Of course everybody
began to rour. But he was an Indian, that
fellow. He gave the women a corking good
breakfast about 4:30 in the morning. We
had to catch a train at 5 and ride until noon—
and we forgave him."

"Well, quit chewing towels and talk about

"Well, quit chewing towels and talk about somebody," put in the comedian, who was tired listening to towel stories, which seemed to have been directed at him somewhat. "You people make me sick. Tou set around a table and talk shop tall day, play shop all night, and do you dream shop?" "That's right, get a fork there. Why don't you toast somebody?" "That's right, get a fork there. Why don't you toast somebody?"

"That's just my kick. You don't talk about anybody but yourselves. You are stuck on seeing your names in the paper. There's McDermott," pointing to the advance man for "Mavourneen." "He's been in town all week, and couldn't get his name in the paper. Talk about somebody," and the funny man buried his face again and saw the picture at the bottom once more.

"I see Patti had a box at the Hermann matinee," said Nelson Roberts of the Lyceum company, "She don't look much older than she did when she sung her first farewell tour."

than she did when she sung her first farewell tour."

"My heavens, man, is this your second time on earth?" put in Johnny Williams.
"Do you remember Patti's first farewell tour? I'm gray-headed almost and I was a little boy playing tops when that happened."

"Well, it's the first one I remember. She and Bernhardt made one about the same time and they have both been making them ever since."

"Say, Williams," asked the advance man for Mayourneen," "how does Herrmann do that trick where he puts Mrs. Herrmann in front of the looking glass and then puts a screen around her and she has disappeared when it is taken off?"

"That isn't my business."

"That's easy," put in the Lyceum company man. "That's as easy as anything I have ever seen him do. Shall I give it away. Johnny?"

"None of my business what you give away."

"Well, then, the glass sets in a frame with

Johnny?"

"None of my business what you give away."

"Well, then, the glass sets in a frame with a big space above it—filigree work but solid. It is all off the stage about five feet so you can see below it. She stands on the leaf in front and when she is screened in she has to go through the glass."

"Everybody knows that. How does she get through?" asked Darby the jumper.

"The glass is just like a window sash. Just suppose that the upper window sash could go up about a foot into the wall above it. Well, the lower part is screened so you can't see that after she is covered up. The glass moves slowly up into the filigree work above it, the space is left open below and she goes through to the back of it. The screen is removed and she is gone."

"But the glass could be seen moving?"

"No. That is what makes the trick perfect. You cannot see it move."

displate the "Private Secretary" party for Pallasiphia, the "Lady Winderpare" is Tan' for all signals, the "Lady Winderpare" is Tan' for all signals, the "Lady Winderpare" is Tan' for all signals. The private party of the stage.

The Fire Patrol company will close at Louisville of the stage about five feet so you can see below it. She stands on the leaft in the stage all the st

"Patti was pleased with the show Herrmann gave. He does that trick, only he does it differently," said sidebermott. "Patti thought it was great."

"I understand Patti's people had a great time Christmas Eve," rung in the comedian. "Yes, they had a great time. Patti made them all some present," remarked one of the party. They took a special from Indianapolis and the whole thing was arranged by the advance man. There was a Christmas tree in each end of the car and it was loaded with presents. Patti attended to the buying of the present herself and every person in the company got something—no bad ones in the lot. She gave each of the baggage boys diamond pins, gave the women all diamond pins for the neck, one or two she made presents of ear-rings and gave all the men scarf pins; she also gave away several match sales with stones in them. After the presentation she opened a few small bottles and the party had a nice little lunch."

one space of several minutes unit (Oct. 1866) and the proposed of several minutes unit (Oct. 1866) and the proposed of several minutes unit (Oct. 1866) and the proposed of th

Theodore Thomas' Chicago Orchestra will give two concerts during the coming week at Music Hall on Thursday and Friday evenings. The most of Mr. Thomas' organization is well known, His programmes are comprehensive and arranged with true artistic discrimination. The numbers selected for both evenings follow:

Three marches—Op. 40 . Schuber Uverture—"Leenors No. 5" Besthore: "Tannbasses"— a "Dich Theure Hails," b "Bechanais" . Wagne Miss Ida Kielb. Introduction, finals, "Liebestod"—"Tristan and Isoide". Wagne Op. 43.....

Mr. Brane Steindel. "Ave Maria" Mr. Brano Steindel. Bach-Goun (Violin obligato by Mr. Max Bendix.) Miss Ida Kieln Slavonio Danees, A flat and C major-From 4th est. Dvor

Ovide Musin Concert Co.

Ovide Musin, the famous violin virtuose appear at Entertainment Hall Saturday evening. Accompanying him are his wife, a well-known concert singer, Miss Bessie Bonsall, contraito; Ed-ward Scharft, planist, and Frederic Elliott, tenor. The company is making a farewell

Fally Morris' Raturn Engagement. Felix Morris, whose character acting cre-Grand Opera-house the first part of the presnt season, will play a return engagement at ent season, will play a return engagement at the Olympic Theater next week: Mr. Morris will be seen as Kerry, in Dion Bouclcault's play by that name, and as Mr. Busby in "The Paper Chase," a comedy by Charles Thomas. "The Game of Cards" will also be in the repertoire. As a character actor and dialect artist Mr. Morris is the equal, if not the superior, of any actor who is now before the public. His range is marvelous.

The Midway Plaisance. Never again in the time of any person liv

ing to-day will it be possible to see such a osmopolitan crowd of people as was assembled in the Midway Plaisance at Chicago. Up and down its broad avenue there elbowed by day and by night the greatest crowd of strange people that were every gathered on this American continent, and this crowd were seeking amusement and relayation.

laxation.

It is safe to say that every one found that which best suited him, and was correctly instructed as to the customs and costumes of countries and of people he might never see, while at the same time he was always entertiated. The companies from the Midway which open at Entertainment Hall to-morrow atternoon are from several different "concessions" and give correct representations of the amusements of their country and in a manner said to be not offensive to public

"THE NATIVITY PLAY."

Drama and Cantata to Be Given by the Queen's Daughters Jan. 12. "The Nativity Play," a sacred drama and cantata to be given in Entertainment Hall, Jan. 12, by the Queen's Daughters for the benefit of three industrial schools in the Annunciation, St. John's and St. Michael's parishes, promises to be one of the choicest entertainments brought before a charitable public this season. Profs. Lee Chauvain and public this season. Profs. Lee Chauvain and J. J. Voelimoecke have some of the best amatuer dramatic and musical taient in rehearsal for the principal characters; the blessed Virgin Mary, St. Elizabeth, the Evangelist, King Herod, angels, the Magi and shepherds.

Prof. John A. Mahler has a number of the brightest and most graceful children in training for tableaux, song and dance before King Herod. Among the number are Angela Broderick, one of the soloists; Helen and Marie Dillon, Annie and Lillie Lightholder, Maud and Grace Hatton, Gabrielie

and Marie Dillon, Annie and Lillie Lightholder, Mand and Grace Hatton, Gabrielle and Geraldine McCarthy, Charlotte and Flavia Lynct, Nellie and Marie Staed, Mabel and Stella Fox, Fannie Grole, Mamie Burke, Adele Roe, Mamie Grole, Mamie Burke, Adele Roe, Mamie Reed, Lillie Wetherell, Bernadetto McGrath, Elia Gertrude Readey, Nattle Smith, Katle Lindsay, Alice Devoy, Maud Harvey, Katle Lindsay, Alice Devoy, Maud Harvey, Katle Loeffler, Mabel Bacon, Thais Magram, Vinnie Erman and Petite Voelimosche.

Mrs. Smith, the organist of St. Leo's Church, has charge of sixty children selected from the best young vocalists in St. Leo's, St. Alphonsus', St. Vincent's, St. Kevin's and the Annunciation parishes to sing in the grand chorus and to participate in the tableaux.

A ST. LOUIS WOMAN'S CAREER. Mrs. Leontine Twitchell Newcomb's Thrill

ing War Experience. ritten for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. The civil war was the stage on which were enacted many tragedles and touching melo-dramas which were unheeded in the general

The civil war was the stage on which were enacted many tragedies and touching melodramas which were unheaded in the general strife. One of these was the learner of Mrs. Leontine Twitchell Newcomb, a lady who was born in this city of influential parents, and was nursed in the lap of luxury. At the present time she is the Superintendent of kindergartens at Hamilton, Ontario, and was the Principal of the Irving School Kindergarten in this city some seven or eight years ago. Miss Twitchell was a highly educated lady of refined taste and was an accomplished musician. She married a Mr. Newcomb, a wealthy ootton merchant of New Orleans, and enjoyed a happy home until the war came with its train of woes. Mr. Newcomb enlisted in the Confederate service and distinguished himself by bravery and valor in the field. He was ordered to Havana, Cuba, as a special agent of the Confederacy. His wife and infant daughter remained in New Orleans, and infant daughter remained in New Orleans army, when they fied overland to Gaiveston, Tex. the headquarters of Gen. Magruder, C. S. A. Mrs. Newcomb became anxious for the welfare of her husband, who had failed to send her the customery letters. He had indeed failen a victim to yellow fever in Havana and was deathly sick. The wife demanded of Gen. Magruder whatever news he might have from Havana and he endeavored to relieve her anxieties. He failed, for airs, Newcomb declared that she would join her husband if she had to travel in a blockade runner, one of those stealthy craits, which crawled out of the Southern harbors in the darkness of night, in momentary peril of destruction by the Union war vessels. The General yielded to her entreaties and allowed her and her daughter to take passage on the first blockade runner bound for Havana from Gelveston, They reached Havana in seven days and Mrs. Newcomb made inquiry for her husband to beath under her careful attention. When the war was over Nrs. Newcomb returned to St. Louis riveable stage fine to the passage on the first blockade runner bou

SALLY'S DEBUT.

BOMANCE OF A BALLET DANCER'S FIRST PUBLIC APPEARANCE.

Written for the Sunday Post-Disparce.
Sally wasn't a good name for a ballet dancer, but Sally was the only name she had. She had been brought into the theater when quite young by old Bardgamer, the leader of the orchestra. "Bardle," as the old man was called, was a character. The flower girl who hung about the back door was his friend, and the bootblack who shined his shoes just before the orchestra was rung in delighted in the job. The girl, Sally, had been picked up one night after the performance in the neighborhood of the theater and given the money for a bed and a breakfast.

She was; a pretty child, but inclined to be slovenly. The old man asked her if she could sew and secured her a place with the wardslovenly. The old man asked her if she could sew and secured her a place with the ward-robe woman at the theater. She mended tights and sewed scales on armor. She ran errands and made nerself useful, She slept with Mary, the wardrobe woman, and re-ceived her board and \$2 a week. She was



"Bardie" Would Rehearse Her for a Dance.
season closed, she looked different. Bardgamer's protese commenced to fill out. She
became infatuated with the stage and Martini, the dancer, gave her a pair of slippers
with high heels. The leading lady showed
her how to fix her hair and Mary saw that
she was dressed in the latest style that \$2 a
week would permit. When there was nothing
to do she used to come out on the stage and
"Bardie" would rehearse her for a dance,
while Martini taught her to stand on her
toes.

The stage hands used to stand around and guy fher, and the scenic jartist's assistants used to draw pictures of her, horrible caricatures, doing a premier danseuse act with big feet, and her hair done up like the Goddess of Liberty.



Michael Strogof.

When the season closed Martini took her with her to the cottage on Long Island. Ten weeks at the seashore with the great danseuse made a wonderful improvement. She was then 14 and looked like a miss of 17 or 18. When she came into the theater the week before the season opened and rushing at "Bardel" its sead the old man a couple of times the old man blushed. The boys from the point bridge yelled "Oh Miss Sally" and Osborne, the property man, said, "By Jove, she's got on long dresses!"

The man in the orchestra who played the dog house and was known as Michael Sohgon upon account of the big coat he wore braced up and smiled and said a



Buller.

few words in pencekle German to Bullen, the flute player. The drummer also had a few words to say in regard to her appearance. Martini told the members of the company how she had been training Sally during the summer and had decided to make a dancer out of her as great as herself. That afternoon Sally put on her first pair of tights. The boys boxed in a set in four and the sas man lit a row of border lights and the footlights. Martini was going to rehearse and Sally lights and the footlights sat out in front and watched the rehearsal and Sally surprised them. Martini was a great



The Drummer Had o Few Words to Say.

dancer but Sally was onto her prettiest tricks and was able to do some of her most dimoult feats. "See!" said Martini as Sally did a top spin, "That's courage; she can dance better than Parastil now." Parastil was Martini's under-study.

"Come all the way down to the front on your toes," said Parastil, who stood by, a sarcastic chagrined expression on her face, and Sally did. But the blood had burst through the sain slippers, and as Martini took off her slippers she gave Parastil alook that froze her. Sally was a bailet dancer and there was no mistate.

That night Martini danced as she saver and there was no mistate.

That night Martini danced as she saver fanced before. The people in front spplanded and the women from the boass threw corsage becquets at the dancer fact, in the excitement she strained a table of the leg and was barely able to real her dressing room. A doctor was sent to she refused to listen to her attempt to make the the dancer to walk or be moved. When the account tappened Parastit was in the theats. The quick eyes discerned that sometiles the wrong before anypody else, and the she left the theater ples smiled to the



nate. Martini implored her not to make the attempt and herself attempted to stand, but failed. Sally was dressed and while the orchestra played an extra place Martini laced her shoes. She bound her toes so tight the pressure made her head swim, and as she gave a grimace of pain kissed her and called her a brave girl. Outside the house had heard Martini was hurt and that a novice was to take her place. As Sally tripped on board and smiled a ripple of applause ran around the house—so young, such a good figure, none of the bulky, stocky limbs like the old-timers. Bardgamer waved his batton and the music started. The old man was all excitement. Sally did Martini's favorite toe spin and then her value on the single toe with one leg raised in the air. "Marvelous! Who is she?" one asked of the other. None knew, When she bowed herself off into the entrance the applause was dearening. She fell into Martini's arms, who had hobbled from the dressing-room to the entrance to see her protege's debut. Old Bardgamer left the orchestra chair and was under the stage and up in a minute to the dressing-room. The doctor, who had waited to see her trial, applied restoratives. Martini cried and unbound her feet. They were lifeless; the split toe was a mass of white flesh, bleeding as soon as the blood rushed to it. Hoth feet had broken bones, and as she was carried to a carriage which had been brought for Martini, Farsetti passed into the theater again, her headache better and a smile on her face. She was to dance the next night.

The New York Herald said the production the

THE New York Herald said the production Lyceum Theater.

CROWDS AT THE GLOBE. Novel Features Introduced by the Con

cern at Its Clearing Sale. The magnificent quarters of the Globe Sho and Clothing Co. at the northwest corner of Seventh street and Franklin avenue, were packed with customers holiday week, all at-tracted by the low prices at which the exceptionally fine goods were offered.
But the rush last week will be nothing to the jam that will pack the large emporium this week. Slashing reductions have been made in even the biggest bargains and a "Shovelem-out sale" inaugurated yesterday promem-out sale" inaugurated yesterday promises to excel anything ever seen here. Clothing, shoes, hats, millinery and ladies' and gentlemen's furnishing goods have been reduced from 30 to 50 per cent. Choice suits and overcoats are cut down from \$30 to \$12.75, and other reductions are in proportion. The Globe assures most courteous treatment to patrons who call to inspect the stock.

courteous treatment to patrons who call to inspect the stock.

A novel feature of this clearing sale is that each person who purchases \$10 worth of clothing or more gets free a life insurance policy good for \$500 for ninety days, and a pair of slik suspenders besides.

Holiday Rates

In effect via the Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain Route. Tickets on sale Dec. 30 and 31, 1893, and Jan. 1, 1894, good for return up to and including Jan. 3. For par-ticulars apply at City Ticket Office or Union

THE BOOK TABLE.

Brief Beviews of the Leading Important Publications. In his "The Redemption of the Brahman," published by the Open Court Publishing Co. of Chicago, Richard Garbe de-

cribes in interesting novel form the religious Robert Cunningham has written a very realistic story of negro life, entitled "The Negro As He Is." Real characters have been hosen to people the novel, and with real acts as the nucleus have been woven into a

chosen to people the novel, and with real facts as the nucleus have been woven into a most interesting story, describing negro life and habits as they are found among the masses of that race. The book is published by the Southwest News Co. of Kansas City. White's "New Course in Art Instructions" has just been published by the American Book Co. of New York.

James H. Smart's "Manual of School Gymnastics," the American Book Co., is a new technical publication.

The Northwestern Miller, Minneapolis, has issued a holiday number which is perhaps the handsomest special edition ever issued by a trade journal. It is printed on heavy calendar paper, flied with splendid half-tone illustrations and bound in a cover containing a water color print, done in Bavaria, which is exceedingly artistic. The matter it contains is very interesting, most of it having been written by well known authors.

"A String of Amber Beads," by Martha Everts Holden, is a bright and clever book, written in beautiful, flowery language. It is chiefly attractive for the great number of bright and snappy truths, its delicate wit and inoffensive sarcasm, from which may be gathered many wise maxims. It is published by Chas, is a rather instructive book, pure in sentiment and mildly exciting. The author's ideas on the subject of charity and the uses to which a large fortune should be put are practical and inspiring. The North Fublishing Co. publishes the book.

WORK FOR THE IDLE.

Plan Devised to Give Employment to Millions of Working Men. NEW YORK, Dec. 80 .- The constructionof a transcontinental bonlevard from the Atlan-tic to the Pacific is the latest scheme advoca-

transcontinental boulevard from the Atiantic to the Pacific is the latest scheme advocated by Dr. John T. Nagle, resistrár of vital statistics. He proposes that each State defray the expenses of that section of the boulevard passing through it.

"I have had the idea in mind for some time," Dr. Nagle said to-day, "and I feel sure that, gigantic as would be the scheme, it would pay in the end. Such a boulevard laid out with a macadamized roadway, and with ornamental trees along its walks, would obstainly enhance the valve of property in its immediate vicinity. It would furnish a driveway for the owners of fast horses all over the country, and the bicycle riders would be there by the thousands. There might be a million of these riders on the road at one time. The boulevard would be one of the greatest sights in Christendom. There would be lines at different points along its entire length. Mansions would be built along its route, too. The construction of such a roadway would give employment to hundreds of thousands of workmen and keep them busy for two years at least.

"I do not believe that it is a mere Utopian dram. Anybody who has been in the City of slezico and has seen the superb boulevard leading for miles out from that city, with its giant eucalyptus trees and other monuments, can readily imagine what a magnificent thing such a houlevard would be nothing compared to the benefit that would accrue from its construction."

# PAITH IS PECULIAR

THE DIVA KEEPS HER ATTRODANTS AND THE STAGE HANDS ON 3

Her Boom Has to Be Kept at a Certai Temperature - Her Rysterical Scene With Mms. Arditi-Threw Her Jewels at Her | Maid-How Nicolini Aveids

"It's well Patti, only plays one night engagements," said Joe Kelly, the electrician at Music Hall, yesterday as he turned on the lights for the Choral Symphony rehearsal. I "Why? Well, she'd drive every stage hand on her route plumb crazy. No one could stand her for two nights; anyhow, not on union wages."

on union wages."
"What's the trouble with Patti?" put in
the reporter who stopped listening to Juch
to pick up an item.
"Why, she's all trouble. From her
head to her feet she's a volcano of vexation. I've been
here during three of her engagements, and
each one was worse than the other. You
couldn't print the language in which the
stage hands tell the time they had last Tuesday night. To begin with Patti carries a
staff of people to attend to her personal comfort and the stage hands' discomfort. I don't
know what she pays them, but they earn know what she pays them, but they ea their money. On Monday last a chap cas around here, a sort of a personal comfo advance man. As soon as he struck the place he kiered. Every draught he felt gave him a spasm, as if anyone ever built a stage without making special provision for draughts, Well, he made and around the walls, weather strips on the door and transom, and drape off a passage way from the dressing-room to the stage. Next afternoon he came up here again armed with a thermometer and a box full of smelling powder. He began throwing the powder around and raised a great smell. Something like musk. Sachets? Yes, I guess that's it, the place smells of it yet. Then he hung up meter and swore the place had to

"When the troupe came in the evening there was all kinds of trouble in Italian, English and French. Everybody swore they would nave pnemonia before they went on. Those people ought to have had Charley

DOES ALL PATTI'S WORRYING "When Pattl floated in the trouble began. Her staff consists of four people, a maid, two colored attendants and a valet. The maid is a sweet looking Frenchwoman not more than 80 years old, but she is gray haired and her face is furrowed with big haired and her face is furrowed with big lines of care. Whenever Patti kicks, she worries and whenever Patti is not kicking the clocks will stop. The staff stands 6 outside the dressing-room door and wait for trouble. They don't wait long. When she got in Tuesday night she said the room was an ice-box. Then everybody looked worried all along the line. The radiator was abused and coaxed, while the diva shivered with the temperature over 70. When the members of the company were getting three recalls I could hear her moaning, 'why dian't they tell me they were going to do this. Here the temperature over 70. When the members of the company were getting three recails I could hear her meaning, why difn't they tell me they were going to do this. Here I have to wait and caten my death.

"When her turn came to go on even body got hysterics. She went out with a ta the frown that turned to a sunny smile it she passed the stage door. When came in Mims. Arditi was at the door and fell in her arms. There were embrates kisses and all kinds of Italian for a mile and then she went on again. After the three call she came back frantic, tore off Here jowels and threw them at her maid. Missed up her hair and disarranged herself generally. "I'll show them I'm changing my costume, she shrieked. She carried on as if she wasn't getting paid a cent for it."

"Are all Patit concerts this way?"

"Everyone is the same. Last time the room was too hot. The heat was turned off from the radiator, still Patit insisted it was throwing out heat. It had to be wrapped up in wet cloths and rugs and wraps were piled on it till not a suggestion of heat could escape."

"How does Nicolini stand all this! "Nicely. He comes in, takes off Madame" wraps and says, 'I'll go out and take a loo over. Then he comes in with a quiet s and says, 'Are you ready, my love?' I don't know what kind of a time he has at home, but he shirks trouble like an expert. I read how Patti gave all her people Christmas presents. I think they were due."



Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery acts upon this weak spot as nothing else can. It rouses it up to healthy, natural action. By thoroughly purifying the blood, it reaches, builds up, and invigorates every part of the

builds up, and invigorates every part of the system.

For all diseases that depend on the liver or the blood—Dysporata, Indigestion, Billousness; every form of Seroula, seven Consumption (or Lang-scrotula) in its earlier stages; and the most stubborn Skin and Scalp Diseases, the "Discovery" is the only remedy so unfailing and effective that it can be quaranteed.

If it doesn't benefit or ours, you have your money back.

On these terms, it's an insult to your intelligence to have something else offered as "just as good."

DR. SNYDER'S CURE FOR RUPTUR (BRUCH.)



**Our Automatic Never-Slip Truss** 

SINGLE ..... \$5.00. DOUBLE ..... 67. Satisfaction Guarante

CALL OR ADDRESS

H. S. JONES, M. D., HARAG

And Perf. Roses 300 and 301 Security Building

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Rocks: [ Bally, 5 to 15 a.m., to 15. m.

Corbett's Arm, Chest and Shoulder Develop



How Sullivan's Victor Puts In His Day-Running, Wrestling, Boxing and Pitching Coins-Concerts Given by the Family Every Evening.

Most men at 21 years of age would consider Francisco, with \$1,000 a year and a chance to doesph Corbett probably was not an excep-tion until he met and fell in love with Miss illie Lake, a plump young lady with blonde mair, rosy cheeks and dazzling blue eyes, and had not Jim's parents interposed trenuous objections to his marrying the young woman, it might have fallen to some other puglistic celebrity to knock Mr. John ce Sullivan's fighting reputation into

Corbett was headstrong, He reckoned on having a pretty fair idea of what was best for him, and one fine day, casting aside all thoughts of his parents' wishes and his position in the bank, the young athlete who was destined to conquer Sullivan led Miss Lake to the altar and started on his honeymoon with what he considered bright prospects and \$65 in his pockets. He and Mrs. Corbett had a splendid time until the fact that traveling cost money began to prey heavily on the selves in a strange city sadly in need of

funds, but still having prospects.

It would not have been a difficult matter for Corbett to have wired to some of his friends to send money enough to liquidate his hotel bill and defray his expenses home. But this idea was not to his liking. Jim wanted to show his relatives that he could get along in the world without assistance. schemes for making money suggested themselves to him. Trying for another bank position, studying for the stage, taking a dyer at the newspaper business, and even writing poetry, were among them. It happened that he had, during his leisure hours while at home, become quite proficient in boxing; and when a chance to replenish his idepleted exchequer by trying on a local boxer presented itself, Corbett lost ho time in accepting it. Of course he withheld his name, but the showing he made attracted attention, and he returned to San Francisco to find the whole town taking about him. His name was dropped from the Olympic Club roll, but within a few hours Corbett was appointed boxing instructor of the New York Athletic Club of the Pacific slope at \$1,800 ayear. On several occasions he put on the gloves with Joe Choynski, a popular local boxer, and seventually they met in a finish fight, which was the hardest, as well as the first professional fight in which Corbett has figured as a principal.

The sporting world was electrified when Jim walloped Jake Kilrain and his easy victory over Dominick McCaffrey also surprised the talent. When he stood off for sixty odd rounds that wonderful gladiator, Peter Jack. 200, shrewd followers of puglilism picked him out as a coming man, and on top of it all, when he lowered John L. Sullivan's colors, with the odds at 4 to 1, he turned the sporting world topy tury. So much for Corbett's rise in puglilism.

Oharley Mitchell may be the easiest mark Corbett has run against in a finish battle, but then, again, as the Irish philosopher said, he may not be. Whatever his private coinion of the English champion is, Corbett has set about preparing for the battle as he never did for a fight before. It is just one week since he took possession of his beautiful training quarters at Mayport, a suburb of Jacksonville, and although he was considerably annoved by a cold at first, it did not require more than a couple of days in a delightful climate with plenty of hard work to relieve him of this.

Corbett is a great worker. Some fighter selves to him. Trying for another bank

suire more than a couple of days in a debiful climate with plenty of hard work to
leve him of this.
Corbett is a great worker. Some fighters
sopposed to work, but Jim's trainers are
ly afraid that he will do too much of it. He
an early riser, and, even before his sponge
th, he has a fifteen-minute interview with
air of five-pound dnmb-bells. Half an
ar after breakfast he strolls along the
seh for five miles or more, returning to
gymnasium at a brisk gait. Then comes
that rub down. Light dumb-bell exere, wrist and back machine practice and
me bag punching follow. Dinner is served
mech, and for a couple of hours after it is
er dorbett amuses limself pitching halflars at a mark on the sand with Delaney
Yey, Brady, Creeden, Tracy and any one
who happens to fancy that sort of
ame. The Australians in two days managed
win \$30 or more, and Manager Brady on his
sintroduction to the paytime carried or
inty \$15. There is some luck in it, but
it such as Creeden and Tracy possess will
the long run count for something. They
very well pleased with their prospects.
the afternoon Octobet has an hour with
Yey on a big wrestling mat in one room of
yymnasium, after a long walk. Then
seden and John Donaldson get ready to

CORBETT'S MUSCLES

take their medicine. Each wears a contrivance made of robber and filled with air over his chest and body. At this Jim punches as hard as he can to the amusement of a raft of spectators and the discomfiture of Messrs. Ureeden and Donaldson. The former is a right handy man for Corbett to box with since he is built very much on the Mitchell order and is unusually clever. After the boxing Sullivan's conqueror retires to his 'ball'-room, which name is applied to the apartment from the lower ciling of which the punching-bag is suspended. Jim pounds away like a good fellow at the leathern sphere. Another rub-down and he is ready for supper.

the punching-bag is suspended. Jim pounds away like a good fellow at the leathern sphere. Another rub-down and he is ready for supper.

Everybody in the household, which is a pretty big one feels very good after the evening meal, and a quiet family party is made up for the drawing-room in the main cottage. Corbett loves music, but he couldn't earn is a week as a singer. Fortunately there are vocalists in the house and the regular evening concerts are really interesting. Porter Ashe, the wealthy California turiman, who is one of the champion's gaests, has a rich baritone voice and he can sing anything from the "Toreador" solo in "Carmen" to "Take a D ay Off, Mary Ann' in excellent style. Mr. Ashe is the living image of that distinguished Thespian, Maurice Barrymore, but he cannot recite as well.

The Corbett village is not suffering for a recitationist since William A. Brady is usually on hand in the evening with a few little gems of his own, on the order of "Let me sit down a minute." "Bill." as he is familiarly called at Corbetts well in the conditional corbett with an accident in his coming engagement, which is not considered within the range of the possibilities, it isn't \$3 to a baby alligator that Brady doesn't take a hand at starring himself. But there are other entertainers. Mrs. Corbett has a rather pleasing contralto voice and her duets with her friend, Miss Howard, are frequently encored. The plano in the Wallace cottage would cause a riot among the musicians if it were used in a concert at Chickering Hall. Upon its wires a planotuner might spend half a day with profit to himself and great benefit to those of Corbett's party who have acute ears for discords, but in that out of the way place it is far better than no musical instrument. Mrs. Corbett plays the banjo pretty well, and one of the male servants is the champion jowsharpist of the Soutnern States. With what Tracy can do in a vocal way and the other talent woich drops in now and then they manage to have a pretty good time of it. harpist of the Southern States. With what Tracy can do in a vocal way and the other talent wolch drops in now and the other talent wolch drops in now and the they manage to have a pretty good time of it.

Thus, amid music, singing and dancing, is the great puglist preparing for the battle. While he is the joillest of all at times he takes no lapses from his work. Business and pleasure are so admirably intermingled that the combination cannot fail to have a beneficial effect upon the star of Mayport. These pictures of Corbett's muscles, made from photographs taken by Havens of Jacksonville, specially for the Sunday Post-Dispardin, differ from those of Mitchell printed two weeks ago in very many respects. While the premier American puglilist is unquestionably possessed of great strength, his muscles do not stand out so prominently as Mitchell's. They are on the long, flexible order and quite as useful as the "knotty" kind in fistic engagement. Corbett has a magnificent frame and is a perfectly developed athlete, which will at once be seen by his pictures. If he keeps on training as he began, one look at him in the Duval Athletic Club arena in Jacksonville a month from to-morrow, will be a real treat for any man who is interested in physical development.

H. B. HACKETT.

WAGNER MAY DIE.

He Was Struck in the Head With a Beer Glass Christmas Nights

William Wagner, the young man who was substance, of a dark brown color, in the truck in the head with a beer glass on course of the analysis?" Christmas night in the saloon of Shramm & Charles Turner of 4241 Swan avenue, is in a the result of a couple of pounds of candy dangerous condition and may die. The which Edith bought Thanksgiving when she trouble grew out of some trival matter, when Turner claims Wagner attempted to cut him with a knife. He struck him on the head with a beer glass and fied. Wagner is now at his home, 4849 Swan avenue in a delirious condition. Turner has been arrested and will be held to await the result of Wagner's bought candy. It was cheap candy. I call injury.

Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Ballway Improved Service.

(OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.) dining cars will be run on the Royal Blue that, you know. I only say it may have been served leaving St. Louis at 8 a. m. Breakfast that. As I have said all along I served leaving St. Louis at 8 a. m. Breakfast that. As I have said all along, I don't bein Cincinnati at 5:30 p. m., Washington, D.

O., 11:30 a. m., and New York 3:31 O., 11:50 a. m., and New York, 6:15. All meals served in Pullman dining cars.
City Office, No. 106 N. Broadway, St. Louis.

Three Presentations.

Lancelot Ryan, H. G. Brockmeyer and Lancelot Ryan, H. G. Brockmeyer and Adolph Helmer, the three copyists in the Recorder of Deeds omice who were appointed by Assessor Fredericks to positions in his department, were each presented yesterday afternoon with Christmas gifts by their fellow employes. Mr. Ryan received a gold locket with a diamond in the center, Mr. Brockmeyer a cigar holder and a box of cigars and Mr. Helmer a silk umbreila. William A. Moore, the colored Janitor, was also remembered with a cash donation.



Corbett With Right-Arm Muscles Expanded.

Corbett's Right A rm in Repose.
[From a photograph taken at Corbett's training quarters in Florida.]

# THE CRUEL BELLS.

How a Preacher-Editor and His Wife Starved Their Children.

OOF THEM PERMITTED TO DIE WITH OUT MEDICAL ATTENDANCE.

One Boy, Although Delirious, Locked in a

woman he made guardian of his first wife's children have long excited much indignation in Astoria.

Room Alone and Found Dead by Ris Brothers—The Woman Is Mr. Bell's house have been talking for months of the apparent carelessness about the care, even lives of their children by Mr. Bell and his second wife, formerly a Mrs. Howlett.

Harry Bell, a 12-year-old son, died on Sept. Ha J. E. Bell, charged with causing his daughter's death, is preparing his defense with great care. He says efforts have been made to make his wife confess criminality, but she tion is in the hands of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. talking of his case, said:

City. Mr. Kadien has met these cruelty soclety people before. Oh, yes, and downed them, too."

"Have you seen the Coroner's statement about the chemist having found some foreign

"I attach no importance to that," Mr. Debrienot, on Tower Grove avenue, by Bell said. "It may be that this substance is

tinued:
'They divided a dollar between them and bought candy. It was cheap candy. I call it glucose. There is another name for it, but I cannot remember it now. It was that which disordered her stomach and led to the billous fever which began her illness. They use more or less poisoning in the making of

way. The question of motive always enters into a case more or less. What possible motive could anyone under the wide blue sky have had to poison any one of the children, what motive I say, discoverable of otherwise? I at least have the best reasons for wishing to preserve their lives. We heeded them, they were most useful to us. As for the stories which it is alleged Edith told to the neighbors, we will impeach them by incontestable proof of what we know to have been her mental, and in a certain sense, moral condition. To put it in mild form, she was not responsible mentally for much she said and did. We know that.

trial to me and her stepmother and grandmother. It grew on her after her mother's
death, when she lacked motherly restraint.
I shall express it in two words, moral
obliquity. There was much to the texture
of her mind and life over which she had no
control. Many of those heedless expressions
of hers were said in moments of passion of
she would never have used them. She
loved me too much."
Bell and his wife, who is the children's
stepmother, were both arrested Tuesday,
and have failed to give bonds.
The circumstances which have led to the

The circumstances which have led to the arrest of the Rev. Edward Bell and the woman he made guardian of his first wife's children have long excited much indignation in across the contract of the contract o

allow the boy to go to sleep without disrobing.

As for the delirium, Mr. Bell admitted that the boy had been flighty. His door could not be locked, because the key would not work from the outside, so the father tied a string to the knob and secured it from without, thus shutting his son—"a little flighty"—in the room slone.

That was sometime before his death, but Mr. Bell insists that he did not think it necessary to summon a physician. It was necessary to lock the boy in, he says, because, had he been allowed to leave his room, he would in all probability have fallen down stairs and killed himself.

And yet Harry was 12 years old, an unusually bright boy, and not ill enough to need a doctor.

And yet Harry was 12 years old, an unusnally bright boy, and not ill enough to need a
doctor.

These circumstances, known to the neighbors at the time, had been almost forgotten
when Aribur Beil, who is 14, became ill and
was apparently growing worse steadily from
hack of proper care.

Meantime the 16-year-old daughter, Edith,
a winsome girl, whose untimely death is the
immediate cause of the present trouble
which Mir. Beil has encountered, was graduaily in gratiating herself with the families of
Mrs. Dowler and Mrs. Elline, who lived across
the street, for the purpose of securing regular and nutritious food. She, too, was in
failing health. She had been a bright and
mopeful girl, but ashe became unaccountably
morose. She told Mrs. John Allen and her
daughter Phoobe, from time to time, that she
did not care to live any longer, and that it
was "no use trying to live with Mrs. Bell."

But Edith" s condition at that time—September—was not so serious as that of her brother
Arthur, and it was her habit to say, "Arthur
will be next." Arthur wasn't very sure
about that himself. He contented himself
with the statement that it would be he or
"Edie," and later on he said to Mrs. Allen in
her daughter's presence, "She's getting rid
of us one by one,"

Then Arthur became ill and went to bed.
That was about a month ago, His room was
near Edith's, and the girl, who had been
growing worse from week to week, went to
her bed to stay soon afterward. Even before
that she had complained of ancasing nausea and a terrible thirst.
Harry, too, she said had been
often unable to retain food. Enth told Mrs.
Kline and her husband, William, thet Mrs.
Bell had given her from time to time medtime which she said Dr. Frentiss had pre-

scribed for her (Edith). This medicine, she added, was nauseating in character, and she had decided not to take it any longer. Mr. Kline, who feared the girl was critically ill, persuaded her to continue taking the medicine as soon as he heard thet it was prescribed by pr. Frentiss. He had no suplicion regarding the character of the medicine. Indeed, all the heighbors insist that they have thought of nothing more serious than gross neglect in this matter.

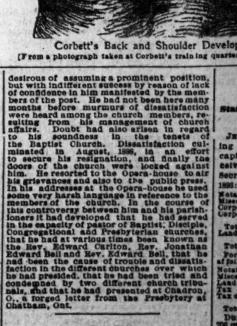
Then Edith Bell died after an illness of the days. As in the case of the boy, Harry, there had been no medical attendance, Mr. Bell sent his son after Dr. Fitch at il o'clock on the night before the girl was discovered dead in her room, but Dr. Fitch declined to come, as Mr. Bell owed him for previous services, and he did not believe the case was serious.

Klith's brother George has been advanced to show that she was alive until 7 o'clock Thursday morning. He heard her moaning at that hour. He isn't quite sure whether it was a moan or an attempt to cough. She was dead when hir. Bell went to her room at 8. Then Dr. Fitch and Dr. Young came at Corones Brandon's request, and there was a post-mortem examination which developed ay mptoms of diplatheria and pneumonia. The body was burled, the father reading the commitment service.

The Coroner was not entirely satisfied, and the Board of Health gave him permission to exhume the Body and order an autopay. The stomach was sent to a chemist.

The coroner has never set on foot through self-elines has dropped the Jonathan now-is one of more than passing interest. He was known as Edward Cariton for a time, an alias he assumed, as he explains it, to evade the siander which had followed him for years after he left he wood on consecution of creating upon his morality were promulgated there. He says they were entirely false, and were set on foot through spite. Wherever he went the New London clory was revived. It followed him fire News Henry Hell' Bell's Besord in Paw Paw.

Paw Paw, Mich. Dec. 20, Beev. Jonathan



At Half Price.

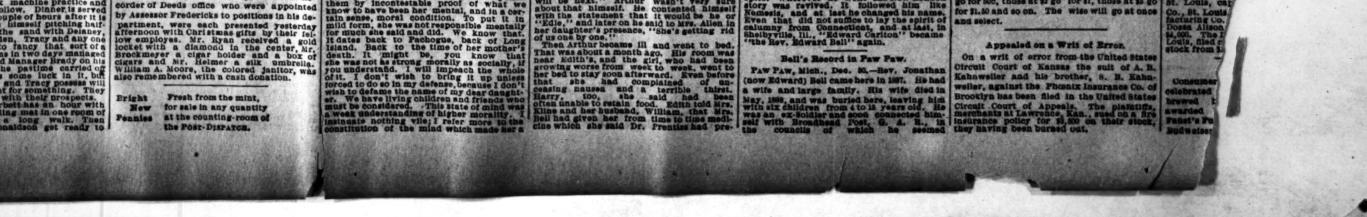
It will be a matter of congratulation to the many friends and patrons of the Mermod & Jaccard Jeweiry Co., Broadway, cor. Locust, to know that they can obtain for ten days, beginning Tuesday, Jan. 2, their choice of all the fine single cups and sancers and plates at exactly one-half of the regular prices.

They are making this extraordinary eacrines in order to more thoroughly interest the people of St. Louis in their fine potteries; the cups, sancers and plates that were \$1 go for \$0. those at \$2 go for \$1, those at \$2 go for \$1.80 and so on. The wise will go at once and select.

A FINE SHOWING.

JEFFREDOX CITT, Mo., Dec. 20.—The follow-ing statement shows the total tax on the capital of corporations and state fees re-ceived and paid into the State Treasury by Separator of State Lessueur during the year

During the year there were 706 manufacturing and business with a total capitalization of an average of \$47,650 to each Tuis does not include banks, to be a companies railroads or



# ART TREASURES.

A Book of Photographs Devoted to

ART PORTFOLIO NO. 6. READY TO DAY, A TREASURE IN ITSELF.

tents of the Sunday Post-Dispatch Book of World's Fair Views Reviewed -The Crown of the Eerles-What the Agents Say-How to Get It.

The most interesting of all, art Portfolio No. 6, of the World's Fair series of photographs, now being distributed by the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, appears to-day.

It contains sixteen well executed pictures, like to the five preceding books of views, but instead of being varied in character and covering many subjects it is devoted entirely to fine art. It is a novelty, complete within itself, and forms a fitting crown to the first five portfolios thus far issued, which with this number would make a handsome holiday stolios thus far issued, which with this mber would make a handsome holiday sent. Sculpture and painting have tributed about equally and this portoalone is worth many times the cost of antire series. The selections include the places from the Art Palace and a splendid reduction of the building itself.

vast Greek temple, its long vistas of , its tall cellings and graceful balome, its tall cellings and graceful balnies, were the temporary depository of
orks of art from twenty nations.

The collection of the products of
aster minds and skillful hands
blich were contained within the walls of
is building were of a value beyond comtation, and all in all it was the grandt the world ever beheld. There
were miles of paintings and long
the best sculpture by
noted artists of past ages and of to-day
sides perfect reproductions of art as known es perfect reproductions of art as known ancients. Pictures which could not ght with the wealth of a kingdom, and rvings in stone which were beyond price, are sent to this grand display by the vorid and by the wealthy of this ry for the delectation of the people. It

country for the delectation of the people. It
was greatly appreciated.

Abower of Beauty.

Many thousands of the 27,000,000 visitors to
the World's Fair found in the Art Palace
a bower of loveliness in the dream city, to
which they could retire when footsore and
weary, and loss consciousness of every
bodily palor ache while rapt in
admiration of what was to be seen.
There we detures which carried the beholder in rift to the aliars of the sacred
deligoes of neold country, to bloody battlefields of muous wars, to the Valley of Roses
in Prestine, through the Pyrenees, into
a fothe celebrated courts of Europe,
the palaces of Kings and huts
passants and so on through scenes
numerous to recount was the
ctator taken lost in contemplation
I mesmerized by the beauties and realism
what the painter had drawn. To recall
the delightful day of bliss to one who has not
asted the joy of such an experience, has
been the study of the photographer. How
hearly he has succeeded in accomplishing his
ask can be judged from the results pictured
in the sixteen photographs of book six.

The Art Poetfollo Reviewed.

THE ART PORTPOLIO REVIEWED.

The first picture is a view of the Art Palace from the south across the lagoon, taken from the top of the Liberal Arts Building. It is a deligatrul scene and shows off the Greek architecture of the palace at its best advantage. Once inside the structure the senses begins. It is a deligatrul scene and shows off the Greek architecture of the senses begins. It is not the hamb of Louis de Breze of France in the Catherial of Rouen, the original of which was beade several hundred years ago, is pictured as it appeared in one of the alcoves. Gallerf 57, a part of the French art exhibit which eclipsed all nations in its art display, forms the subject of the third picture. The smallest figure in the great painting that adorn the wall can be seen. Sculpture from the Cathedral of Notre Dame and a large section of the French sculpture hall can also be seen in the fourth picture while the fifth takes in a view of the sculpture hall in which can be studied some of the most celebrated works of modern artists. The portal of 8t. Gilles Church in Gard, France, and several noted pieces of sculpture are to be seen in the next picture. The next picture, and takes the onlooker to the next apartment, first picture is a view of the Art Palace seen in the next picture. The next picture takes the onlooker to the next apartment, where was displayed one of the most remarkable carvings of all time, a gallery from the Cathedral of Limoges, carved by an unknown artist. There is another picture of a grand portal which was taken from a copy of the entrance to the Cathedral of Borderux.

FOUR GREAT PAINTINGS. turn follow exact reproductions of four one paintings which still live in the sies Stewart's "On Board the Yacht Mannuria," Jules Breton's "Girls Going to a
recession," Rosa Bonheur's "Cows and
heep in a Narrow Road," and that strangely
amorous production of Elias Repine, "The
esseck's Answer." A striking picture,
made of the figure of Christ in flowing
bes shielding the crouching figure of Mary
agdalene, who attempts to conceal herself
aliad the Savior's garments. This in maris was entitled, "Throw the First Stone,"
he book closes with the celebrated picture
y Lionel Royer, "Cupid and Psyche,"
wery photograph is true to the subject and
he book is one of the most
tiractive and interesting in the series,
hose who have not begun collecting Sunat Foor-Disparch art portfolios should bein with this number and secure the five
ack numbers, as there may not be another
poportunity to obtain so rich a treasure for
osmall an outlay. vart's "On Board the Yacht Man

At the branch offices where the SUNDAY per-Disparded art portfolios are on sale the mants report a continued and increased de-

ents report a continued and increased deand for them. O. H. Sterns, at 1818 North
and avenue, said he had found
large number of his patrons
he were in search of a work
this kind and he unhesitatingly recomand it as the best of its kind. "Every
ad of a family should make it his duty to
ace the World's Fair views in the hands
his children." said Mr. Sterns, "and let
em see what beauties there are in the world
itside of our own big city."
If Fary is another branch depot manair at Mineteenth and Franklin avenu, e who
enthusiastic over the art portfolio of phographs and the extreme low price they are
ling sold for. "There is one thing above all
Barre' he said, "that the Sunnar Posryaron must be commended for and that
giving the people art at a figure where
whody can enjoy it."

'm the first the sale of World's Fair
'ins gone steadily upwards," said V.
'of 1911 Park avenue. "I am afraid,
bere are some v to me holding of
get the b
of views ill in a
afraid th

'f the 'are not taken as
are too good to
fity pictures for
ather cheap for
the toy and

depot at

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH World's Fair views. I believe that those who have not got them do not know what they are missing, and that they would consider it a favor to be informed. I am informing all I can."

MISTAKES IN MAIL ORDERS.

In the flood of mail orders received from out of the city there are several mistakes

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 15 CENTS A WREE.

ont of the city there are several mistates made which are very common. The writers fall to state what number of the art portfolios is wanted. Some fall to send their address, and there are hundreds of letters containing money but no names, laid aside to await a complaint which is sure to come. The rule to follow is very simple in ordering by mail. Clip the coupon from the SUNDAY POST - DISPATCH, put it and 10 cents wrapped in paper into an envelope, then write a note saying what is wanted, give full name and address, send the envelope, then write a note saying what is wanted, give full name and address it to the Art Department, SUNDAY POST - DISPATCH, St. Louis, Mo. Nothing could be simpler.

For those living in the city the rule to follow every Sunday morning is just as simple. Clip the coupon from the front page of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH and present it at any branch depot of the paper, togsther with 10 cents, and get the current portfolio. The latest coupon and 10 cents presented at the Post-DispATCH office will entitle anyone to any back number. Six coupons and 60 cents will secure all the photographs issued up to date.

Where TO GET THEM.

coupons and 60 cents will secure all the photographs issued up to date.

WHERE TO GET THEM.

2302 Benton street—G. E. Frederick.
Broadway and heatnut—Southwest corner.
2513 North Broadway—C. Braches.
1405 South Broadway—J. H. Brodack.
8129 South Broadway—J. H. Brodack.
8129 South Broadway—J. H. Brodack.
8129 South Broadway—G. Sar B. Elliot.
7631 South Broadway—E. B. Clipt.
7631 South Broad way—E. B. Clipt.
7631 South Broad way—E. B. Clipt.
7631 Easton avenue—A. W. Klar.
1171 Easton avenue—A. W. Klar.
1172 Borth Grand avenue—C. H. Berns.
1312 North Grand avenue—C. H. Berns.
1312 North Grand avenue—Owst Ead News Co.
2723 Gravois avenue—Into Sonderman.
2612 Locales avenue—Mrs. A. Forliac.
2634 Market street—J. M. Fo wier.
7606 Michigan avenue—B. Brobach.
Nintsteenth street and Branklin avenue—H. F.
1911 Park avenue—V. A. Reis.

Brey.

1911 Park avenue—V. A. Reis.

1912 Salisbury street—Mrs. Mary A. Deal.

1004 South Savonts street—J. Musclier.

4512 North Twentieth street—P. F. Weber.

Guy ann Prairie avenue—J. Bessinger.

21 Kast Main street, Believille, Ill.—George H. ourl avenue, Fast St. Louis-O. F. Kress

THE COGHLANS.

and Her Brother Charles Bury Their Differences.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.-Rose Coghlan and her brother Charles have made up friends. Unless some sudden change takes place between now and Monday, Charles will make his reappearance on the New York stage next week as Lord Illesworth in "A Woman of No It was also reported this norning that owing to Rose Coghlan's in luence, Mrs. Coghlan has been induced to abandon her suit for divorce against him in which she named Kuehne Beveridge as co-respondent.

On the Rialto this morning the news of the Coghlans' reconciliation caused

On the Rialto this morning the news of the Coghlans' reconciliation caused a great stir. Both the Coghlans have denied the story emphatically. Miss Coghlan, it is said, adopted the most strenuous measures to keep the news from becoming public property until the time was ripe for it. Charles Coghlan has rehearsed the part of Lord Illesworth several times during tae past week. His sister and Mr. Sullivan have supplied him with his cues, for Miss Coghlan was afraid that if the balance of the cast was present the story of the reconciliation might get abroad. During the three weeks that she has been appearing at the Fifth Avenue, Miss Coghlan has evidently come to the conclusion that her brother's acting is sufficiently good to atone for all his sins.

One thing has been settled, however, Ruehne Beveridge will not appear in the play with him. The engagement of Charles Coghlan for this part throws Maurice Barrymore out into the cold. He, however, will have for consolation an iron bound contract which calls for the payment of seven weeks' salary spot cash in case Miss Coghlan desires to terminate his engagement. As Mr. Barrymore is reputed to receive \$300 a week for his services as leading man he will come in for a comfortable little nest egg at all events.

From the first outburst of the Coghlan scandal there have been skeptics who have declared that the quarrei between Rose and Charles was not quite so deadly as it has been reported. It was not till Miss Coghlan's husband had come to New York and found how bitter was the feeling against Charles Coghlan that she publicly championed the cause of his deserted wife. Mrs. Coghlan and the girl, Gertrude, accompany Miss Coghlan to the theater almost every night. Oharles Coghlan's first appearance at the Fifth Avenue Theatre will be awaited with a good deal of interest. Oscar Wilde's play has so much in it that people talk about and the Coghlan's scandal has been so widely discussed that the patronage has been quite large. The play is ville dramatically. Rose Coghlan has no patronage has been duite large. The play is vile 'dramatically. Rose Coghlan has not done herself justice owing probably to her worry, and tales have heentfold of almost nightly quarrels between the actress and Barrymore, whose wretched handling of Lord Illesworth has made his friends blush for him. A St. Louisan who loves Barrymore for kindness in adverse days said: Billy Beaumont Smith would play it better than Maurice is doing it."

And Trademarks Granted Missouri and

Arkansas Inventors. Higdon & Higdon & Longan, Attorneys at Law, rooms 215, 216, 217, Odd Fellows' Building, report the following patents granted the past week. All drawings are ade in our office and held strictly confidential until patcht is issued. Patents ob-tained by us never fail to pay a handsome profit to the owner. MISSOURL

Spring Bed—Oyrus W. Flint, St. Louis, and Bose, Memphis. Wall Plaster—John K. Jones, Kansas Copyholder—David M. Kirkpatrick, Kansas hts.
Manufacturing Retarders for Plaster—Jas.
L. McElvried, Kausas City.
Telephone System—John J. McNally, Cali-Band Cutter and Feeder-Samuel G. Scholz, llings. Journal Bearing—William Small, Kansas

Journal Bearing—William County.

Dry Gas Meter With Rotating Drum—Paul F. H. Zobolewski, St. Louis.

Fire Extinguisher—Omar A. Sempel, St. Louis.

Making Imitation Leaded Glass—Edward Waish, Jr., St. Louis.

ARKANSAS.

Waish, Jr., St. Louis.

ARKANSAS.

Wire Stretcher—John L. Crain, Maysville.
Sawfiling Machine—Ben Tolen, Texarkans.

TRADEMARKS.

No. 28,945, Filters—John C. Wands, St.
Louis. Application filed Nov. 27, 1892; used since Nov. 1, 1892. Essential feature, the words "Water Polisher."

To Inventors—There is needed a cheap device for fastening curtains to shade-rollers to prevent tearing off when pulled down too far.

Indictments Altered. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 80 .- It was disovered this afternoon that two of the in-lictments in the Indianapolis National Bank dictments in the Indianapolis National Bank case have either been tampered with, or were falsely drawn. There were six counts in the indictment against Edwin R. Bexford, cashier. Two if not all of them will be quashed by reason of the discovery that Rexford's name has been scratched out and Theodore P.Haughey's, President of the bank, substituted.

There are ten counts in the indictment against R. B. F. Pierce, director. It is discovered that three of these, including the gravest offenses charged against Pierce, namely signing false reports as director and representing that he was not a guarantor when he was, are null and void because other names have been substituted.

In two instances Frank A. Coffin is charged with the offense intended for Pierce, and in one Percival B. Coffin's name is substituted.

The Coffins are already under indictment for other offenses.

# LOOKING FORWARD.

Wall Street Welcomes the Coming of the New Year.

IT CANNOT HAVE IN STORE THE PER-ILS OF 1893.

Trade May Be Slow and Business Somewhat Stagnant, But a Revival Is Con-Blently Looked For in the Near Future-Financiers and Merchants Watching Congress-Events of the Year Reviewed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 80.—The year 1898 is fin-ished, and Wall street welcomes its end. Al-though the outlook for '94 is not yet clear, there is a general feeling of relief at its entry, as the financial horrors of its predeces sor at least have now passed into history. Past losses are now written off and new books opened. Whatever the new year may have in store for the financial community it will probably, when placed in contrast with '93, be mitigated by comparison. It is improbable that the acute stages of the panic may be slow and trade for a while stagnant, hasten the revival sooner than the early disposition of the great questions before Con-gress. Let it pass its judgment on the tarif bill before it, and merchants and manufac-turers will know what to expect, and will arrange their plans accordingly. Stocks are low, and while consumption is restricted, it is probably more than offset by the decreased production due to the many shut down mills and factories. Let Congress provide for strength-ening the finances and the whole financial mmunity will feel the relief from the present pressure and uncertainty. By reason of unprecedented combination of adverse conmarch of national prosperity, but give the sweep away all obstacles and resume their rogress with renewed vigor. No good end can be achieved by enumerating the detail of reverses of the year. They are familiar to everyone. At the bottom of them lies the diminished purchasing power of the people through the relative failure of crops and the low prices obtained for them. This is true of ton. This also applies to the fron and petroleum industries. Through them have suffered the mercantile and manufacturing, and the distress culminated in last summer'

fered the mercantile and manufacturing, and the distress culminated in last summer's panic, which is still too near at hand to call for further reference.

Such periods of depression seem to occur at intervals. Since the world has learned no cure it has learned to endure them and it has learned to endure them and it has learned that after a time change comes. During such periods it is natural that the weak should suffer, as it is that the sickly should go first in an epidemic. Around the Stock Exchange present conditions have come to be regarded as permanent. Bankers and brokers are mourning for lost business and profits and refuse to be comforted. While the absence of business is a serious matter to the thousands dependent on Wall street for a living, there is a streak of something like humor. however grim, in the prevailing pessimism of that locality. If you ask a room trader what is the matter with the market he will answer: "Nothing, only the country is going to the devil." Such baseless reasoning as this, in spite of the doubtful outlook, almost temps one to believe that the end of depression is at hand, for an utter absence of hope nearly always, accordingtto precedent, comes next before the turn. While the hundreds of business of the year have a direct bearing on the street's prosperity, it is most directly influenced by the railway insolvencies. The dealing in the shares and bonds of the railway corporations of the country is the great basis of business on the Exchange, to wever often its attention may be diverted to the generally manipulated movements in industrial shares.

Recently prepared tables show that upward of seventy-five railways have passed into the hands of receivers during the year lincluded in the list are such corporations as the Reading, Northern and Union Pacific, Erie and Atchison. The New England Railway, while not deserving to be placed in such company on its merits, derives a fictitious importance also by reason of the possible outcome of its bankruptcy, its vicinity to New York an

stock possesses for the ordinary opertors in the street. The downfail of the Reading, New England and
Northern Pacific, while inevitable, perhaps,
through natural conditions, was undoubtedly
precipitated by gross mismanagement of the
parties in control. It is to be hoped that the
career of such persons as Villard and McLeod is ended with the collapse of the properties under their mismanagement. The
Union Pacific, Erie and Atchison appear to
have failen under the stress of the sovere
losses in earnings, and the Erie under less
stringent financial conditions could probably
inave survived even its loss of revenue. The
suspension of payments to investors involved
in these bankruptcles is enormous. The first
steps in the plans of reorganization for several of them are aiready taken, and it is to
be wished the work may be quickly and thoroughly done.

So far as the current market is concerned
an increase in liquidation must be conceded.
Some part of this is no doubt due to the
period of the year when merchants and
others are closing up accounts and are looking to the stock market to turn their investment holdings into cash. This kind of selling
is more apparent in the bond market than
elsewhere and the increased offering of securities thas been sufficient to entirely
demand for bonds and high priced stocks
which existed a month ago, a considerable
pressure is shown in the dealings and some
issues are almost unsalable. It would be difficult to say to what the increased liquidation in the stock market is due; that short
sales can be held to account for the steady
decline in prices since Dec. I, is of course
absurd.

The insolvencies of the Atchison & New
England Co. confessed during the week

decline in prices since Dec. 1, is of course absurd.

The insolvencies of the Atchison & New England Co. confessed during the week have no doubt had a further unsettling effect on public confidence, but it is apparent that there has been more general liquidation in December than has existed before midsummer. The heavy declines that have been recorded in the list, too, during the month have of course reached a great deal of stock held on margin, and these, too, have been added to the outpour. The course of prices at the end of the week was rather more irregular, though such strength as the market showed was due only to the covering of large lines of short stock, pending the new year's holidays. The ease with which the stock was covered shows clearly the increase of floating stock in the market.

The general business situation shows no change. The next fortinguit should develop any signs of weakness that may exist in mercantile circles. Money remains in ample supply and no change in that market is likely for a long time to come. Call loans are made with ease at 1 per cent and the absurd efforts to have lower rates quoted, in one instance money has been offered fat have

made with ease at I per cent and the absurd efforts to have lower rates quoted, in one instance money has been offered flat, have met with general condemnation both from bank presidents and brokers. The effect intended was so obvious as to deserve notice from the proper authorities. Bankers expect no great changes to develop for a long time. Some of them are bewalling the poor outlook for business and those of a more philosophical turn of mind say they propose to rest quietly and not attempt to force the situation. When the time comes they and those who believe with them will be in the best position to reap the advantage.

Following is the year's stock exchange record on listed stocks St. Louis is interested in:

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

# The National Bank of the Republic,

Of St. Louis, at Close of Business Dec. 19, 1898.

Loans and Discounts

Furniture and Fixtures

U. S. Bonds and Premiums

Demand Loans

Cash and Due from

Banks

615,711 83 17,500 00 Surplus and U. D. Circulation. Deposits. 849,458 83

STATE OF MISSOURI, { ss.

CITY OF St. LOUIS,

I, W. H. Graham, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. H. GRAHAM, Cashier. W. H. GRAHAM, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of D

Seal.

Term expires June 28, 1897. GEORGE M. BLOOK, Notary Public.

E. F. WILLIAMS, C. F. GAUSS, WM. L. HILL, DIRECTORS:

E. F. WILLIAMS, Vice-President Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co.
CHARLES F. GAUSS, President Gauss-Shelton Hat Oo.
W. E. SCHWEPPE, President Schweppe Grocer Co.
J. J. WERTHEIMER, President Werthelmer-Swarts Shoe Co.
J. J. PHILLIPS of Janis. Philips & Co.
J. J. SYLVESTER, President Sylvester Coal Co.
HENRY RHOKER, President Provident Chemical Works.
WM. L. HILL, Manager New York Life Insurance Co.
CHAS. W. BULLEN, President.
O. H. PECKHAW, President Peckham Candy Mig. Co.

J. C. RICHARDSON, Prest. FRANCIS KUHN, Vice-Prest.

W. D. HARRISON, Ass't Cashier.

Statement of the Condition OF THE

\$1,290,280.02

At the Close of Business, December 29, 1893. 

 Premiums on bonds
 7,000.00
 Undivided profits
 18,628.49

 Furniture and fixtures
 10,000.00
 Circulation
 45,000.00

 Cash and sight exchange
 325,047.78
 Deposits
 701,601.53

J. U. RICHARDON.
J. D. BRODERICK,
President Broderick & Bascom Rope Co.
J. B. CASE,
N. O. Nelson Manufacturing Co.
CLAUDE RILPATRICK,
Rutledge & Kilpatrick. EDW. MALLINGALLING Chemical Pres't Mallinckrodt Chemical Processing Control of Whitelaw Bros. ESTILL MCHENRY,

EXECUTOR JAS. B. Eads Estate
F. A. BENSBERG,

of F. A. Bensberg & Co.

FRANCIS KUHN,

Late Anthony & Kuhn Brew. Co.

THOMAS WRIGHT,

of T. Wright & Co. JNO. D. WINN, Pres't Lambert Pharmacal Co.

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Frincipal Offices,

N. W. COR.

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THOS. H. WEST,

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The Post's Review. New York, Dec. 30.-The Post, in its finan cial article, says: To-day's market began and ended in some confusion, as it has been all the week. At the opening it was plain that shrewd bear speculators, who have been breaking the price of Louisville while buy ing elsewhere, had covered their shorts in a half above yesterday's closing and London a half above yesterday's closing and London arbitrators were buying elsewhere. This held many stocks firm throughout and in the last ten minutes encouraged a sharp general rally, due partly no doubt to the knowledge that another rumored catastrophe had been happily averted, Operators for the decline did not let go their grip on the general market. Low as New England stock has fallen, it broke 2½ points further on premature stories of foreclosure and extinction of the stock. Sugar certificates, too, declined rapidly. In Atchison the liquidation continued, and even Burlington, which has lately advanced in expectation of a favorable November statement, declined today, when the report was published, though the figures proved quite as encouraging as had been predicted. The bank statement had small effect. Its only noticeable feature was an increase over the last few weeks in the movement of interior money to this center. To-day, itself appropriately gloomy and despondent, brings to a close a business year almost unparalleled in gloom and despondeny. In current retrospects of this unhappy year no blunder is more common or more unjustifiable than the assumption that the year opened with bright and encouraging prospects. Wall Street knows better. The coming wreck of credit was plainly written in the financial horoscope as fur back as the silver law's enactment in 1890. It was postponed by the unparalleled good fortune of American producers in 1891. By the close of '22 the force of this great enhancement of our national wealth had spent itself. During last January \$11,000,000 in gold was sent abroad; in February \$18,000,000. This gold was no longer taken from the Treasury in exchange for gold dertificates. With 1893 a genuine run on federal gold reserve began, and Government notes presented in quantity for redemption were making havoc with the specie balance. Interior banks were taking fright, and deposits to their credit in New York banks, by March the Secretary was appealing for gold advances from banks through the co arbitrators were buying elsewhere. This held many stocks firm throughout and in the Reading in Feoruary, the first puone disassed of the year, were not included in the reakoning. What followed three months later is one of the most tragic chapters in our money history. Yet no review of 1898 would be complete which did not recognize as well the long step which has been made toward the state of the st

EDWARDS WEITAARD. CHARLES HODGEAR

WHITAKER & HODGMAN BOND & STOCK BROKERS.

800 N. FOURTH ST.. - St. Louis.

new year it will at least be known where we actually stand. When the reckoning can be safely taken in clearer financial weather, progress will be begun again, and the labor of steering out of fogs and shoats in which we have for months been floating may be resumed in earnest.

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS. THE RANGE OF VALUES FOR THE WEEK.

	0	T-	7-	- 80	ł
American Tobacco Com American Tobacco pfd	70	72%	70		I
American Tobacco pfd	1314	14	916	10%	۱
Baltimore & Ohio	5014	68	94 674	674	I
Canada Southern	164 7358	164	4745 1445 7045	164	1
Canada Pacific	7348	1649 7359 113	70% 112		I
Chicago & Alton, com	*****	centre		*****	۱
Chicago Gas Trust	61% 3514	634g	5949 3449	87% 3542	ı
Cnicago & Eastern Illinois	*****	3200.22		1000000	I
Chicago, Bock Island & Pas.	574 116	645a 761a	62W	633a	l
Chicago, Mil & St Paul, com	571/2	7614 5848	5614	56%	ı
Chicago, Burlington arguincy Chicago, Mil & St Paul, com Chicago, Mil & St Paul, pfd, Chicago & Northwestern, com Colorado Coal & Iron Cotton Oil, com	994	994	97	116	ı
Colorado Coal & Iron	27	284	25%	9846 2219 2814	İ
Cotton Oil, pfd.			1.30-3	12000	ľ
Cotton Oil, pfd.  Delaware, Lackawanna & W Delaware & Hudson,		163	1614 1274 314	180	l
Edison General farress		374	314	1414	l
Erie, com	******	324	131/2	144	ı
Erle, 2de		741/2	324s 744s 184s	*****	ı
Erie, pfd Erie, 2ds Hocking Valley Illinois Central	******		8919	*****	l
		154	16		l
Laciede Gas, pfd		82	80	804	l
Lake Erie & Western, com	624	144	144	*****	
Lake Shore,	122	12414 4758 2314	11914	1204	ı
Lead, com	224	2314	1449 6149 11944 3944 2156	23	l
Lead, com Lead, pfd Linseed Oil	122 47% 22¼ 68¼ 20%	68	2016	25	l
Michigan Central	0.04441	9914	COL	8.758b(7)	ľ
Missouri Pacine Missouri, Kansas & Tex. pfd	21 23	214	2048 2248	214	ľ
	1224	1284	1214	1234	B
Nash. & Chat				*****	1
National Cordage, com. National Cordage, pfd. New York & New E.  lew York Control  Y. C. & St. Loais com.  X. C. & St. L. jet pref.  North C. & St. L. 2d pref.	164	20	164	20	ĕ
New York & New E	154	174	944	104	ď
R. Y. C. & St. Lonis com	15% 98% 13	13	13	9842	ä
N. Y. C. &. St. L. 1st pref.					ı
North America	354	4	314	314	B
Northern Pacific, com	456	10	1816	145	ĕ
Ohio Southern.	100			200	B
Northern Pacific, pfd. Ohio Southern, Ohio & Mississippi, com. Ontario & Western Omaha, com.	154	1514	1414	140	ě
Omaha, com	3414	35	8243	34	ä
Omaha, pfd	*****	14	13	*****	l
Philadelphia & Reading	783	1834	17	1714	
Puliman Palace Car	1634	164	162	16:245	
Hillyne		249	249	*****	
Sugar Com Sugar pfd	80	89	2000	200	
Sugar pfd	834	84	8312	07	
Tenn. Coal & Iron.	16	15	14	1416	d
Texas & Pacific T. Ann H. & Mich. Union Pacific U. S. Rubber, com U. S. Rubber, ptd Wabash, St. L. & P Wabash, St. L. & P Wastern Union Till ptd		*****			Ø
U. S. Rubber, com	394	4214	394	18	
U. S. Rubber, pfd		-		014	Ø
Wabash. St. L. & P . pfd	134	134	124	134	
Wheeling, com	81%	834	81	824	
Wheeling, pfd			1	242**	ı
Wisconsin Central	21%	204	1846	24	d
Constitution of the Consti	STATE OF THE PARTY NAMED IN	Charles and A	STATE OF THE PARTY OF	manual l	

How to get the World's Pair Art Portfolios of Molographs: Sunscains Pout The Dally and under Post-Disparon, 150 per week, devared by farrier, and then clip a coupon om the Sunday Post-Disparation and bring a send it together with 10 cents well.

YEATHAM, Vice-President. JOHN HICKERSON, Cashie W. H. LEE, President. Ja

# The Merchants' National Bank

CAPITAL.

Surplus and Undivided Profits.

\$700,000.00

\$208,000.00

H. I. DRUMMOND, E. E. PAR HENRY C. SCOTT,

DIRECTORS: JAS, E. YEATMAN,
F. A. DREW,
EDWARD WALSH, JR.,
H. U. ELIOT,
E. E. PARAMORE,

A. L. SHAPLEIGH, JNO. J. O'FALLON, OTTO L. MERSMAN, THOS. RANKEN, JR., W. H. LEE.

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JOHN SCULLIN. THOS. E. TUTS.
GEO. H. GODDARD. CHARLES CLARK. SAM M. KENNARD WILLIAMSON BACON,

THOS. O'REILLY, M. D. D. W. CAROTE. JULIUS B. WALSE.

# Transacts a General Trust Co. Business. Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian,

Trustee, etc. Becomes Surety on Court Bonds. Solicits Current Accounts.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

Open daily 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. On Mondays also from 5 p. m. to 7:30 p. celve savings deposits.

# UNION TRUST COMPANY OF ST. LOUIS.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS, FULL PAID. Present Offices ..... Southwest Cor. Ninth and Olive Street Acts as Executor, Administrator, Curator, Assignee and Receiver and trans cts a general trust company business.

Liberal interest allowed on deposits in any sum from One Dollar and upwards.

DIRECTORS: W. H. Lee,



Geo. E. Leighton, E. C. Sterling, Geo. S. Myers, Edw. Mallinckrodt, Hugh McKittrick, A. L. Shapleigh, Wm. Taussig, C. F. Gauss, B. B. Graham,

President.

M. M. Buck, E. H. Linley, W. M. Senter, Geo. W. Parker, C. S. Greeley, Joseph Hill, H. L. Morrill, C. Tompkins,

H. A. Crawford,

C. H. Turner,

Treasurer.

SAFE IN PORT.

German Tank Steamer Burgermeis ter Arrives at New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 80 .- The German ! steamer Burgermeister Petersen is safe. She came in past Sandy Hook at 8:50 to-day in tow of two tugs. She has been thirty-three days in crossing the ocean, and her owners had become so anxious about her that last to search for her. The Burgermeister Peter-sen was spoken last Wednesday by the Brit-ish steamer Woolwich, 280 miles east of here. with a rigged jury rudder. Her captain refused aid. He gave the captain of the Wool

with a rigged jury rudder. Her captain refused aid. He gave the captain of the Woolwich this letter to be delivered to the agent, Gus tave Heye, in Broadway:

"Rudder gone; unable to steer; send me help. Am 250 miles east of Sandy Hook and 120 miles from Boston. Enough coai to last seven days. Plenty of provisions and fresh water. Have tugs come direct to Georges Shoals, where I shall try to meet them."

Georges Shoals are off Montauk point. The reason for the Captain's refusal of aid is that he expected to bring in the steamer without salvage, and the result shows he was right. It was reported yestarday that Capt. Bunger will be married to Miss Sophia Steffens of Union Hill. N. J., on his arrival here. He will also receive a gold medal from members of the Martilme Exchange for his pluck. On his arrival he was ordered to proceed immediately to the dry-dock at Erie Basin and place his ship on the dock for repairs. The steamer on Dec. 5, at 6 p. m., lat. 45 deg. 40 min., long. 40 deg. 39 min., lost her rudder and rudder post. The ship was rigged with a jury rudder. On Dec. 6 she sighted the steamer Etruria, bound west. Shortly after she got under way, using a jury rudder. On Dec. 21 at 5 p. m., latitude 42 deg. 18 min., longitude 57 deg. 27 min., she sighted steamer Fersian Monarch, bound east, who consented to tow the ship to Halliax and lay to all night. The next day at 1 p. m. she started to tow the vessel, but the hawsers at once parted and Capt. Bunger refused further assistance. Off Cape Race he was obliged to cut away the jury rudder twice in order to get back from impending collision with fishing schooners. Twice the rudder was carried away by the force of the sea. Spoke several steamers, none of whom had sufficient coai to enable them to offer to, tow. On Dec. 25 at 6 p. m., thirty-five miles east of Sandy Hook, she was met by the tug Ocean King. The steamer proceeded under her own steam, the tug acting as a jury rudder. The crew are all well. Oapt. Bunger was in good health and spirits although he had n

MISSOURI NOTES.

State. Mississippi County has no County Farm

A telephone line now connects the cities of Chillicothe, Gallatin and Trenton.

In Jehnsen County the candidate for Sheriff pledges to have all his printing done in the county, and his office books and stationery made and purchased at home.

The Richmond Conservator anticipates a lively scramble for the Democratic nomination in the Second Congressional District, and as usual every county will have a candidate. Chariton County has already named Judge Rucker, and Grundy County Col. Ed. Harber.

Connected by private wire with Chicago, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Boston and New York Stock, Cotton and Grain Exchanges, and execute orders in provisions, grain, cotton futures, also railroad and bonds, either for cash of on margin.

Gaylord, Blessing & Co. 307 Olive Street.

Biver.

A wainut tree was cut at Clifton.
Co., recently, under which Col. Ge
Vest addressed a Democratic rally in
Isaac N. Smallwood, Treasurer of :
County, died a few days ago. For h
tion there are already ten candidate
Rev. Ben Deering is lecturing in a
Southwest Missouri on Temperanc
last lecture was at West Plains, w Southwest Missouri on Temperance. His last lecture was at West Plains, where he converted a large number to temperance. The Farmers and Laborers' Union of Callaway County meet at Fulton next Thursday. The various lodges in the county will be represented by large delegations.

The State League of Republican Clube will meet at springfield on Feb. 21. Judge C. H. Burton of Nevada is aiready spoken of a President of the league next year.

The question whether or not eggs should be sold by the pound is being agitated in many of the newspapers in Missouri.

Casaville, Barry Co., is putting in waterworks on a small scale.

The proprietors of the Springfield Zoo have sold their big elephant to an Eastern showman for 51,500.

Mr. A. Duwanit, member of the Legislature of Montgomery County, is announced as a candidate for Railroad Commissioner.

The State Roads and Dairy Conventions meet in Carrollton, Jan. 9 to 12.

Graves Rothed by Oho

### THE TEAR ENDS WITH CHEAP PRICES IN ALL THE MARKETS.

year closed not far above the lowest ver recorded. There is a visible sup-00,000 bu East of the Rockies, an supply for this country, according readsree's, of 110,000,000 bu, 80,000,000 bu at on ocean for Europe and probably 00,000 bu in European stocks, or a total d'assock of fully 200,000,000 bu to begin new year with. There is, besides, the quantity back in farmers' hands. is, also, a deadness in speculation, r Jan I settlements. The Southern hemis their surplus for sale in European at low prices. Sales of Argentine ere yesterday made in London for and March delivery at an equivalent to per bu and at Liverpool, a cable stated, for April delivery it was offered at equal cost, freight and insurance. The exsurplus of the Argentine and of in, according to latest estimates, will at 40,000,000 bu. Added to this is the sabout \$6,000,000 bu. Added to this is the heat from this year's crop yet to come from dia, and there is probably \$60,000,000 bu prope can look forward to from these Souther countries, and India not far now on intresting another crop. This \$000,000 bu indicated above, makes an enormous total and is more than lough to supply all kuropean requirements still into next Sept. This may be called the gic of figures, and facts will probably lock them cold before the present season ds. We all know what facts have done for a low-figured estimates of the past six onths.

The flour market presents an altogether different aspect than it did a week ago, but as it was not expected that the favorable conditions noted last week would last long. It was not at all surprising to see business settleback into the same old rut that it has been in for some time. It has been a typical holiday market, the week beginning with a holiday market, the week beginning with a holiday market, the week beginning with one, which left only four days for business. Dullbers and depression has ruled on all sides. The output of the mills was only 66,100 bbls, as compared to 85,500 the week before. Five local mills did not run at all and it is more than probable that several more will shut down next week. The change in the situation was due, altogether to the advance in freight rates to the East that are to go into effect on the first of the year, which raises the rate from here to New York lec per bbl. This was enough to stop all domestic trade in that direction and made it impossible to do anything for foreign account, especially as sales have been made on very small margins all along. Another thing that has worked against the milling interests for some time past is the high price at which milling wheat is being held. Nearly all the No.2 wheat is held by carriers—the United Elevator Co. principally—and is sold against M. contracts, which practically take it off the season, unless something altogether unlooked for should turn up. Business in all directions is of the very lightest, and as indications are such as to rather discourage than ensourage buying, no change for the better is at all likely. Shipments loved for should turn up. Business in all directions is of the very lightest, and as indications are such as to rather discourage than ensourage buying, no change for the better is at all likely. Shipments loved for should turn up. Business in all directions is of the very lightest, and as indications are such as to rather discourage than ensourage buying, no change or the better is at all likely. Shipment

Carondelet Milling Co....
E. Cl. Stanard Milling Co...
Boddard Flour Mill Co...
J. P. Plant Mill Co...
J. B. Ergers & Co...
L. B. Ergers & Co...
Cauthnan Milling Co...
Cauthnan Milling Co.... Hesei Milling Co.
Sauffman Milling Co.
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Savory Mills
Sasin gheus Milling Co.
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Louis Milling Co.
Ting Flour Mill Co.
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Woostman Mill Co.
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1.200 5.000 1.000 46 100 58,500 20,575 For one thing, the 110,000,000 bu available For one thing, the 110,000,000 bu available supply of what in this country probably represents by far the greater portion of the wheat there is in this country. One year ago, figuring on the same basis that brought the Posr-Disparch's estimate of farmers' reserves on March I, within 8,000,000 bu of the Government's official statement, it was stated in this column that the amount still back in the country was about 194,000,000 bu. Allowing the crop this year to have been 400,000,000 bu, with 112,000,000 bu old wheat on hand July I, last, with exports for the first six months of 100,000,000 bu and the usual allowance for bread and seed requirements, there is back in the country on Jan I, 1894, only about 47,000,000 bu, or nearly 180,000,000 bu less thau a year ago. If this is the case and the movement to market from now on will prove it to be so or not, then the supplies in sight nearly represent what this country has to depend upon for the next six months. But these supplies in sight must make the supplies in sight must make the supplies in sight must make away rapidly and financial and business conditions must become solidly settled and prosperous times shead be assured to arouse bull enthusiasm to attract the necessary speculation to boom wheat.

Cash wheat is just about 10c lower at the close of 1885 than it was at the close of less than it was at the close of less

Cash wheat is just about 10c lower at the close of 185s than it was at the close of 185s there is now 1,000,000 bu less wheat in stock here, but there is 786,000 bu more of the contract grade is placed for May. Step that which is owned by exporters. A rise in the river, bringing it to a navigable stage, has enabled exporters to load out and ship about 92,000 bu during the past two days. With a continuance of the present stage of water these shipments will go forward until probably a large amount is sent away. There is no fresh business in this, as these shipments are on old sales, but the wheat goes out of sight just the same. There has been some increase in orders from outside mills for wheat, but local milling requirements have been slight and will continue so unless business improves. The receipts for the week were 116,700 but against 178,000 but the previous week and 181,000 outring the corresponding week last year. The stock has decreased 26,367 but 0.5,476,384;but of which 4,634,000 but is contract grade. Yesterday No 2 red sold at 57½c, No 3 red at 55½c, No 5 hard winter at 55c.

The Dec corn shorts received a jolt in the neek that made them believe they didn't know so much about speculation as they thought they did. More so especially did the trusting traders who believed that a 4% difference between the St. Louis and Chicaso market was not wide enough. For their lack of patriotism, some of them got out yesterday at 24% c, or about the same price here that it was in Chicago for Dec. A great part of the Dec shortage was settled up from time to time this past week, by the shorts giving their Jan contracts in exchange at a price in the property of the Dec shortage was settled up from time to time this past week, by the shorts giving their Jan contracts in exchange at a price in the property of the Dec deal is more an of contracts in exchange for them, as the present indications are that the run of corn to market will slacken in treat of finerense, all advices reporting farming deliveries small and country refusing to il. A repetition of the Dec deal is more an probable. Mr. W. L. Green, who desired the Dec deal through so successfully to a profitable port, controls nearly all the for in stock here and may export every pushelof it. Then the shorts will have to depend upon current receipts, which may be only enough for current requirements. Outlies this option there was nothing particularly interesting in speculation. The market, however, has improved and yesterday Jan lossed at 2740 and May at 854640, and the receipts at the porte were upon a calle simply phenomenal in view of the present than all the reat. This is clover the property of the property

looking with confidence for an improving trade in 1894, provided there is no serious strike or lockout.

The experience of the Dec shorts was not the only sad one in corn, some of the cash sellers meeting with a sore disappointment over the failure of No 2 to make a "market price" for the settlement of Dec contracts on the last day of the month. The day before the contract grade brought ske and not much to be had, as receivers were holding over for the last lay, expecting a much higher price. But the Dec shortage was all settled early in the day, and when the cash call was reached there was an absence of the speculative market and settling price, making the demand they expected to see. The long had settled all his contracts at 34½c and didn't have to buy the cash No 2. The result was a drop to 2½c and only "spot" salable at that. There has not been much of a demand from any of the regular sources—consumptive and shipping—and the cash market have been flat enough outside the contract grade. Receipts for the week 801,000 bu, where they were 885,000 last week and 1,081,000 for corresponding week last year. The stock in store is 342,000 bu, and all or this, sare 20,000 bu, is No 2. Yesterday No 2 white sold at 22½c. No 8 at 80½c and for No 8 white 81½c bid.

Cats appear to be hanging back in the country and are not moving to market anyway freely, just the same as for weeks past. One would judge that there are either very few oats in farmers' hands or that they are firm holders at the price. There seems to be a demand at interior points in the West that is taking a good many oats and paying higher prices than can be obtained at the principal markets. Thus it is stated that the cereal mills at Nebraska (ity are paying 81c for No 2 white oats. At any rate the arrivals continue small, amounting to 185,000 bu during the week. But while the receipts were small the demand at the same time continues so light that the market has been quiet at about unchanged prices, if anything there was a tendency towards lower prices. Cor been quiet at about unchanged prices, if any thing there was a tendency towards lower prices. Corn is so cheap that it is being substituted in a great mensure for oats, consequently shipping orders have been very scarce and the local demand moderate. Speculation continues very slack, but there was a firm feeling, and yesterday 30% cws bid for May. The stock in store is 55,859 bu, of which 8,951 was No 2. Yesterday No 2 was salable at 27½c, No 8 sold at 27c, No 2 white nominally worth 25½c and No 3 white sold at 27½20.

The hay market for the week and the year closed dull and weak, with a loss of rully 50c per ton. Receipts for the week \$,570 tons, against 2,985 tons the week before, Shipments, 1,112 tons, against 345 the previous week. The market took on the dustomary dull turn usual to this time of the year. Local dealers, who for the past week have been the main buyers, made their purchases with a view to running down their holdings as low as possible, in order to close up the year? Susiness with a situe stock on hand as possible. Receivers generally were aware of the causes of the light demand and feeling confident that after the first of the year there would be considerable improvement in the demand, did not snow any disposition to force sales or discount prices to induce buyers to take hold with more freedom. For this reason the prices did not settle down near as much as could have been expected under ordinary circumstances. Trading all through the week was light and mainly confined to the best offerings.

The year went out on a firm market for wheat, though last Thursday another low-record for the May option was made. It then sold at 61½c, which was about 20c below where that option was first opened. At yesterday's close there were buyers at 63c, and that was ½c above the preceding week's latest price. One year ago May wheat closed at 74½c.

Chat From 'Change.

The 1894 Board of Directors of the Mer-

bring it success.

The election on 'Change next Wednesday promises to be quiet and unexciting, as only one ticket is in the field. The only interest will be in the contest between W. G. Boyd and E. A. Pomercy for the First Vice-Presidency, the one receiving the highest number of votes securing that position.

An excellent record for 1898 was that of the Geo. P. Plant Mill Oo. which ran their mill fifty out of the fifty-two weeks of the year and turned out 280,000 bbis flour. The Plant mill is one of the oldest in the city, having been established fifty-four years ago. For past ten years they have an average of running fifty weeks in each year.

The stock of flour at the mills and in the warehouses shows a rather smaller increase since the first of the month than generally expected, though it is much larger than a year ago. The stock now is 60,015 bbis, as compared to 54,200 on Dec. 1 and 187,787 a year ago.

Whenever John S. Course, manager of the Chas. Pope Glucose Co. of Venice, ill., comes on 'Change it is a remarkable fact that corn always goes a booming. Mr. Course appeared on the floor Friday, and corn immediately jumped to 84c. 4eo. Graham, who was after some cheap corn, at once led Mr. Course off 'Change. George says he will load up with corn some time and then inveigle the glucose company's manager over so he can make a scalp.

There has been considerable quiet talk going on in the barley corner of a new house that is soon to embark in both the barley and pig lead business. The names of the interested parties are still a matter of conjecture, as their identity is closely guarded, but it is said that they have a large capital at their command and are men who have great experience in those particular lines.

If farmers would exercise the same care they would realize more money for their wheat.

What is the total expanity of the flour mills of the United States at the close of 1893? Supposing there are 28,000 mills in the country, they would, in the Sis working days of the year, grinding but one barrel a day apiece, produce 6,764,000 bbls of flour in a year. Giving each an average daily capacity of 10 bbls they would grind 57,640,000 bbls in a year. As the capacity of our mills ranges from 20 up to 7,200 bbls a day, it is wholly conjectural what the actual average is. Certainly the capacity of our mills is several times as large as our entire trade calls for and this is a fact which is not fully considered by those who discuss the depression that has come upon the trade. With a home consumption of about 57,000,000 bbls and an export of 18,000,000 bbls, a total of 88,000,000 bbls, we have enough mills to grind anywhere from 180,000,000 up to 800,000,000 bbls and anywhere from 180,000,000 up to 800,000,000 bbls averal to bloose screw?

Hubbard, Price & Oo. spoke as tfollows of

year, without running the mills on Sundays. Do not such figures indicate the location of the loose screw?

Hubbard, Price & Co. spoke as 'follows of the cotton trade during the year drawing to a close: "To all interested in the cotton trade the year 1886 has been a very unsatisfactory one, and its passage from the calendar will be a source of gratification to all. Looking forward to 1894, we can expect a revival in business slow but sure, as this depression in all countries appears to be passing slowly away, and unless all estimates of the cotton crop are wrong the owners of cotton at present prices will have an opening to dispose of their holdings at a profit. The trade are expecting that the movement of receipts for the past thirty days will compare so unfavorably with the movement of last year that a further decline is in order through the flouidation of hong interest now in the market, but it must not be forgotten that at this time last year the movement was considered as indicating a crop of 6,000,000 bales. A year ago the 'disposition to hold cotton was so widespread that only the financial stringency of the summer brought the cotton into sight. Thus we had a very light movement in January, February and March, and a very heavy movement from then till the 1st of September. It looks at present as though the movement in January, and February would be large this year, but that the total outcome of the crop would not greatly exceed the estimate of 7,300,000 so generally current in trade circles."

From the Street. Geo. W. Barnett of Barnett Bros., Chicago, one of the best known commission merchants of the country, was on Third street Friday among the trade renewing old acquaintances and making some new ones.
Mr. Barnett's firm does a good deal of business with the trade here, and he evidently likes the men and their methods and concedes more to St. Louis as a great business center than the average Chicago merchant is willing to yield or admit.

A poultry dealer: "I bought itwenty-eight barrels of dry-picked, undrawn turkeys last week at 8c a pound. I worked them all off to-day at 18c. I just made \$11 a barrel on the lot. Now, I could not have made a dollar on a similar purchase of scaleda and drawn poultry. I suggest this as a good argument in favor of dressing poultry as all other markets now require it—dry-picked, undrawn, with heads and legs on. We must get in line or lose the fine opportunities we have to make this a leading poultry market."

Ben Harris & Co., the jolly and genial wool man, has leased the spacious quarters recently occupied by Pendleton & Kropp, Nos. 204 and 26 North Main street, and with archways cut in the walls in the upper stories of this building and of the one adjoining, give him very superior wool lofts. Een has made his mark in the wool trade here, and his many friends are glad of his success, and wish him prosperity in his new surroundings. The grand opening will occur just after the new year.

mas. The grand opening will occur just after the new year.

Everybody remembers the old family almanac hanging by the chimney with a string through it and the pictures of the lean man indorsed "before taking" and the "corpulent individual" who was named "after taking." A story is told by one of our great men on himself who applied this idea in his recent illustrated Ohristmas price list. Obtaining a cut of a fat jolly fellow with a broad grin in the right place he labeled it, "This man buys his fruit of —" and opposite appeared an individual under whose distressed countenance appeared," This man bought his fruit of another house," and everything was lovely until the first 'kick' arrived the following week and the fellow had cut out the pictures, transposed the indorsement and made himself appear as the "distressed." Will Gunn says no more pictures loadd at both ends goes in any of G. F. Co, 's price lists.

Me .... The no

The 1894 Board of Directors of the Merchants' Exchange will be essentially a young men's board. Only A. T. Harlow, W. T. An derson and Capt. Isaac Mason can be considered at all elderly and they are young enough in ideas and spirits.

The Culver Grain Co. is the latest to enter the commercial arena in this market, this names C. Mactin nite. who will represent this house's interest on the floor, has a thorough knowledge of the grain business and the proper qualifications in every way to brink it success.

The election on 'Change next Wednesday promises to be quiet and unexciting, as only one ticket is in the field. The only interest will be in the contest between W. G. Boyd and E. A. Fomeroy for the First Vice Presidency, the one receiving the highest number of votes securing that position.

An excellent record for 1893 was that of the Geo. P. Plant Mill Co., which ran their mill is one of the oldest in the city, having been established fifty-four years ago. For past ten years they have an average of running fifty weeks in each year.

The stock of flour at the mills and in the warehouses shows a rather smaller increase since the first of the most interest to the trade between Christmas and New Year's Day, I was especially so to the receivers of poultry and game, the ery unfavorable weather being largely responsible for it. The Indian summer weather that market the advent and ext to Christmas, white welcomed by the fruit trade was runnous to the poultry and game, the ery unfavorable weather being largely responsible for it. The Indian summer weather that market the advent and exit of the iscular, and exit of the trade is the boundary variable weather which spoiled the advent and exit of the trade between Christmas and New Year's Day, I was especially so to the receiver of poultry and game, the every unfavorable weather being largely responsible for it. The Indian summer weather that market the advent and exit of the trade the advent and exit of the trade is the bouldary variable weather, which spoiled the advent

Eight years ago the combined orange crops of Florida and California were figured out at 1,000,000 boxes. The crops of the same states now seeking a markef are computed at 7,000,000 boxes—just seven times as much as the output eight years ago. The growth of the country during that time has been less than fifteen per cent, showing that the growth of consumption has been practically nothing. However, the most alarming and discouraging feature of the situation lies in the statement of the best informed parties that the growth or expansion in the producing districts of both States the next seven years will be almost equal to the phenomenal growth of the industry the past eight years. With these facts before us it is safe to state that it won't require much money to buy an orange grove a few years hence, eitner in Florida or California.

The statistics of green fruits exported to the United States during the twenty years, 1878 to 1893, gives the following figures, showing an enormous increase in lemons which is certainly not justified by the proportion of the increase in population, while oranges nave shown considerable difference, resulting from the productive conditions of Fiorida.

The foregoing from the Fruit Trade Journal briefly shows the enormous trade between itsly and the United States the past twenty years. It can be said that the receipts of foreign oranges will decline very rapidly after this, and that in the future the exports of oranges will exceed the imports by a large majority.

cisco:
"A large amount of Eastern dressed turkeys have reached our market this week, and it is chiefly due to that fact that prices are ruling as low as they are. In quality, there can be no comparison between good resh domestic stock and Eastern stock that there can be no comparison between good fresh domestic stock and Eastern stock that has been a week or two in transit in a refrigerator car. The consumer can at once detect the interiority of the Eastern turkeys and as 'Christmas comes but once a year' should insist on getting good fresh California stock, the difference in price being more than made up in the quality."

The Dossa Alison Produce Co., is the latest addition to the commission trade of this city. Mr. Alison, who will act as secretary and general manager of the new concern, needs no introduction to the trade, either in the city or the country, as his thirteen years of experience both as a salesman here and as waveling man in the country for a number of the largest houses in the trade have brought him a business acquaintance as large as is held by anyone in the trade. As Mr. Alison is a worker from the word go, and is always ready to conscientionsly serve the interests of his customers, he will not be slow in developing a large trade, and the success of the new concern is as good as made. Two good men will support Mr. Alison in the new venture. These are G. H. Schollmeyer, who will be president and C. C. English, who will act as vice-president and treasurer. They are both traveling salesmen for the large dry goods house of Hargadine, McKittrick & Co., Mr. Schollmeyer covering Southeast Missouri and Northern Arkansas, and Mr English Southern Illino's. They have secured the large building No. 212 North Main street, which location is in the heart of the commission trade district, and the goods intrusted to the new house can there be sold to the very best advantage.

Several men in the produce quarters were the victims of practical jokers on Christmas Eve and it all came about through a surplus of Christmas trees which the holders wanted to get rid of Sunday without having to haul them off to the dump. Charley Gerber was called up at the telephone early in the evening and requested to receive a lot of Christmas trees for a Frenchtown fruit dealer and to save him also two boxes of transles. The firm was somewhat busy at the time and particulars were not called for. Immediately afterwards a wagon loaded with evergreens drove up, backed in and unloaded the stuff very rapidly. A sack hung over the side of the wagon which neatly covered the owner's name. Roger, the faithful guardian of the fruits, appeared disgusted at the outlook and asked the driver where those trees came from. The driver promptly replied. "John Humphreys." The bounded strange, as John was not hauling them. Hours passed and the owner failed to appear and could not be reached by telephone. Finally it was time to close uplant there the stuff remained stacked up on the sidewalk. Roger's patience was exnausted. He was getting desperate and called up Humphrey, and exclaimed in his wrath: "What about those Christmas trees?" "What trees? We don't know anything about them." "Didn't you send up a load of trees here to be called for?" "No, no; you're off. Good-bye," Roger returned to the pavement and expressed himself freely in cuss words. He wanted to go home to his family locked the door and let the trees take their chances, and next morning only one was left to tell the story of their disappearance. Hauelsen & Lang Were the next victims. They were informed by the joker of the phone that a grocer who wanted two sacks of potatoes would call for them. Mr. Lang waited patiently for hours with that peculiar joy attending waiting of a belated train in a small country town, and when his patience was exhausted lifted them all carefully and put them away snugly in his store. However it remained for Jim Corcorn to submit to th

# ON THE STREET

[The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.] Fruits.

Appless—Best fruit in fair supply and good de-mant at steady prices, medium and poor full slow. We quote: Fancy 546 5.50; choice, \$3.50@2 75; good, \$3.25@5.50; fair, \$2.75@3; poor, \$1.50@2 per bbl. 1 car mixed varieties at \$3.75. Lemons—Otterings light, demand and marker firm. We quoter Fancy, \$5.50@6, choice \$5@5.50 per box. Oranges—Receipts and offerings only fair. De-nand continues good and stocks are kept well leaned up, prices while showing considerable firm-tess were not any higher on the average sales al-hough some lots of well known brands brought light pramiums. Florida in car lots from first lands sell as \$1.500.1.75 per box. For selections and repeaked on orders, we quote. Florida orights, 1202.25; golden russels, \$1.7502; Mexican, \$2.250.

2.20.25; goiden russess, 31.7002; Mexican, 52.202. Tangerines—Fair demand at 52.2562.50 \$ box. Mandermes—Sail at 52.02.25 per box. Grape Fruit-Florida in light offering and fair demand at 52.4502.50 per box on orders. Pineapples—supply—light and demand good at 52.7568 per dox for extra and 52.2502.50 fer No 1. Mannanas—We quotes Selections on orders—Small..6021; medium, 5162.10; large, 51.256 1.50; Jombe, 51.5081.75 per bunch. Dates—New Persian Hallowsen, 60-10 boxes, 646 per lb; farda, 12-15 boxes, 7e; 60-16 boxes, 646 per lb. per lb; farda, 12-lb boxes, 7e; 60-lb boxes, 6ine per lb.
Figs. We quote: New crop layers, 14e; famey, 16e; bags, 7u-36e per lb.
Californita Fruite—Fair demand, We quotes Grapes—verdele 51e3.25 per 20-lb box. Pasra-Vicar, \$2.25-2.50 winater Nellin, \$2.50-2.75 per doi: box. Apples, 51.40-1.75 per box. Quinces, 51.3561.50 per box.
Malaga Grapes—Fair supply and damand. We quote: Extra lancy tisled, \$25-10; fancy, 57.50-6.
Extra lancy tisled, \$25-10; fancy, 57.50-6.
Lorentee, 53.50-60-6 fair, 54.50-65.50 per bbi.
Cornabert of the control of the

Pointees-Receipts, 7,710 bu; shipments, 1,600 bu. There was some improvement in the demand for rose and peerless, and on these the market was a shade better. Burbank, a f which efferings largely consisted, were easier. We quote: Rarbanks and hebron, 52m56c; peerless and rose, 53m56c; peerless and rose, 53m56c; peerless and rose, 53m56c; peer bu. Sales. I car burbanks at 54c delivered. I deat 55m on track. I hebron at 55m on track. New Fointees-Offerings light, Demand fair at 23 per bu on orders.

Sweet Fointees-Offerings light, Demand. We quote: Yellew 32, Hed 22.75, Bermudas 27.50 per bu.

Omiona-Beselved, 236; shipped, 516 bu.

Onions-Beceived, 226; shipped, 516 by. The market on red variables was aleady but ratiology variaties were dragging. We quote: Cheice, 506 one, the latter lot red; famey, 65670e, and famey and globs, 75650e per bu.

built.

Parsaips—Fair sale at \$720.2.25 per bbi.

Rutabagna—Built sales in jobbing way at \$00030 per to delivered to noders, \$1.25 per bbi.

Sauer Birant—New seils at \$4.2504.60 per bbi.
and \$2.250.4.50 per bbi.

Spinach—For sale at \$1.50 per bbi.

Raile—Seiling at \$1.50 per bbi.

Turnips—Seiling at \$2.50 per bbi. for washed and \$1.50 for nu washed: consigned duil at 20c per bg.

Tematoes—Light offerings and fair sale at \$3.50.

At per chaster crate for Florids and 50c per bg.

Orass Seed.—There was a further advance in clover and the rair offerings met with prompt sale at \$8.75 to \$9.55. German miliet nominally higher at \$10.10 per 100 bs for prime to choice. No change otherwise. Timothy quotable at \$2.50 to \$4. and red top at \$2.50 to \$3.50. Sales: 5 skx red top at \$2.25, 130 skx clover in lots at \$8.75 to \$9.55. Flax Seed.—Nominal at \$1.25.

cmp, Seed.—Quotable at \$1.45, pure test.
Caster Beans.—Prime salable at \$1.25 per but in car lot; smaller lots less.

Pecans—There is some listle speculative demand at the low prices prevailing, but on the whole the market is very quiet. Texas nominal at 3833ge per 3, Western at 21,025c.

Hickorynus—Dull. Shellbark quotable at 40c per bu and large at 25c.

Hanzelnuts—Quotable at 21,035c per lb.

Walnuts—Selling at 20,025c per bu.

Butter and Cheese. Sutter—The market continues to display a weak-ening tendescy, as the demand is moderate, while supplies are liberal and accumulating. The de-mand is confined largely to the best grades of cream-ery and the cheaper table qualities.

creamery.

Separator 24825 Choice Saray Calling Market Country packed.

Country packed.

Country packed.

Pair to choice 11813 Northern.

Poultry and Game.

Dressed Foultry—The supply was small and short of requirements, and there was a further advance in prices. The demand for turkeys was very good, while receipts were light and sales readily effected. Other positry sold better in sympathy and sapplies were well cleaned up early in the day. Choice ducks and geess were in domand.

Turkys.

Drawn, per ib., 12 212th Drawn. 7 0 7th Undrawn. 9400 Undrawn. 7 0 7th Undrawn. 8 9 Undraw

was best for turkeys.

Calckens.

Toung, The control of the contro

Furs, Wool, Hides, Feathers, Etc.

1 33 141000	No. 1 Large.	Mod.	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
Raccoon. Mink Fox, red Fox, Grey Otter Bear. Wolf, prairie, Wolf, timber. Coyote Badger	\$ 55 75 65 40 6 00 8 00 9 00 2 00 80 75	\$ 45 60 80 40 4 50 4 50 7 00 40 1 25 50	\$ 30 40 30 30 3 50 3 50 4 50 30 75 80 40	\$ 20 25 20 20 20 200 200 200 200 200 20 40 15	\$ 10 10 10 50 50 75 10
Broad stripe. Texas & Ter Wool-Quiet bright medium other descripti MISSOURI AND Med. combing. Med. ciothing.	and wand or ons are illing	negicol negicol 18. Ti	The amood sell ed.	fairly, to 12 m 18	vals o but al

On selection.

On selection.

Green salted, No 1...34 Gr. salted, West... 34 Green salted, No 2...24 Southern

Dry dint, No 1....45 Southern

Dry dint, No 1....54 Gr. salted, West... 34 Southern

Dry dint, No 1....54 Green salted, West... 45 Southern

Dry dint, No 1....54 Green salted, West... 45 Southern

Dry salted, No 1....54 Green salted, Southern salted, Southern salted, No 1....54 Green salted, No 1....54 Green salted, No 1....5 Dry salted, No 1....5 D

Broom Corn.—Common quotable at 11,21 the par ib, fair at 22/24c, choice and fanty at 24/25c, 24/25c, choice and fanty at 24/25c, 24/25c, 25/25c, 25/25 

# THE POST-DISPATOR

BRANCH OFFICES

following LOCATIONS BRANCH OFFICES to been established, where WAST ABYER-IEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS will be rested and where the IAPES is kept for

NORTHWEST.
Beston st1881
Benton stN. W. Cor. 23d John A. Frit
Benton st2579 A. H. Vordie
Biddle and High sta
Biddle st.—1600A. Friedberg & C
Broadway-1751 N
Broadway-2001 NO. D'Amou
Breadway—3625 N
Product 4890 F C W G P Rachma
Broadway—1880 X
Carr et _1898 Lion Drug Stor
Carr st 1328 Lion Drug Stor Carr st 9201 Crawley's Pharmac Case av 1000 Case Avenue Pharmac Case av 1037 A. Lin Case av Cor. 234
Cass av 1000 Cass Avenue Pharmac
Cass av 1827 A. A. Lin
Cass av Cor. 23d
Last av Dor. Jenerally eresees . W. A. Mulbury
Cass av. and Baconst
Dellar et 20/0
Podier st. — 3248 F. B. Vos Easton av. 8180 F. C. Paule
Raston av. 8787
Reston av. 4161 Pisher & Co
Easton av. 4952 E. H. Voepe
Factor or 4946
East Grand av. 1923 T. H. Wurm Eleventh st.—8701 N T. H. Wurm
Eleventh st8701 N T. H. Wurn
Eleventh st.—4201 N
Garrison and Cass
Camble st 2631
Grand av.—1001Pauley's Drug Store
Grand and Finney avs
Crand av _1007 W D. Tamn
Grand sv. — 1937 N
Grand av4048 N
Taranth an good T W O Danks
Madison and 19th sts B. J. Ludwis
Vinth st2625 N O. Claus
Winth st.—2625 N
or Fallon and 10th sts
st. Louis av. and 25th st J. H. Sewing
St. Louis av.—2848 Carey Bro
t Louis av 1948 Gustavus Koci
Taylor av1837G. H. Wagner
2. 《 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

SUBURBAN. WELLSTON

EAST ST. LOUIS.

...J. F. Cummings BELLEVILLE, ILL.

# RAILROAD

Trains Running Into the Union Depot-St. Louis Tim Except Sundays. †Daily. (Except Saturday. ;Except Monday. 1Mos

BURLINGTON ROUTE. Through trains to Hansas City at Joseph, Lincoln and Desper, with Pullman Steepers and Free Chair Cars. Through trains to St. Paul and Minne-apolis, with Pullman Sleepers and elegant Dislock Burlingtor Route

BURLINGTON BOUTE-C., B. & Q. R. R. polis, Peorls, La Crosse add apolis, Peoris, La Crosson | 8:35 am | 5:30 pm Dubuque Express | 8:35 am | 5:30 pm Rock Island, Bushaell, Gales-burg, Peoris, St. Paul and Minneapolis Express | 4:20 pm | 7:20 am BURLINGTON ROUTE-ST. L., K. & N. W. R. R. Minneapells, St. Paul, Spirst
Lake, Cedar Rapids Express 11:40 am † 3:45 pm
Denver, Liucoin, On aha, Kaneas, City and California Ex. † 8:45 pm † 7:20 am
Hannibal, Quinoy, Keckuk,
Burlington Night Express. † 7:50 pm † 7:10 am
Hannibal Day Express. † 7:50 pm † 7:15 pm

Hannibal, Quinoy, Acous, P. 150 pm 7:10 am Burlington Night Express. 7:50 pm 7:15 pm Fast Mail, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quinoy and Eurlington, Local pasenger from Quinoy, St. Paul & Minneapolis Spl. 7:10 pm 7:10 am Texas Ex. via M. K. & T. to Secalia, Ft. Scott, Denison, Constant P. 110 am Dallas and Honston. Houston and Gaiveston. 7:40 am 7:10 am 7:10 am Gaiveston. CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY-"BIG FOUR ROUTE."

Day Express.
Southwestern Limited.
10:40 am 7:30 pm 7:30 pm 7:30 pm 7:30 pm 7:30 pm 10:40 am CAIRO SHORT LINE, ST. Le, A.4 T. H. R. B. CO.

New Orleans and Caire "Fast Mall".

Paddesh, Metropolits and MurPaddesh, Metropolits and Metropolits and Metropolits and MurPaddesh, Metropolits and Metrop

City Express 4135 pm \*11:50 an

ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL RAILROAD.

Mail and Express 58.50 am \*11:00 am

Mail and Express 58.50 am \*11:00 am

CLOVER LEAF ROUTE.

Mail and Express 77:35 am \$1:50 m

Tolede Night Express 6155 pm 7:55 am

Tolede Night Express 77:35 am 77:55 am

Tolede Night Express 77:35 am 77:55 am ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO BAILWAY.

VANDALIA LINE Trains No. 20 and No. 21. | \$:10 am | 7:30 pm
Day Express | \$:40 am | 7:20 pm
Indisapolis Accommodation | \$1:25 am | 5:50 pm
No. 7, isid. & Wash. Express | 9:00 pm | 7:100 am
Chicago Day Express | 9:10 pm | 7:100 am
Chicago Dalamond Special | 9:10 pm | 7:10 am
Cincipusati Day Express | 8:10 am | 7:10 pm
Cincipusati Day Express | 8:10 am | 7:20 am
Cincipusati Bight Express | 8:10 pm | 7:00 am
EMingham Accommodation | 5:30 pm | 8:15 am

LINES BAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI BIVER.

SOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAT Dallas, Ft. Worth, Houston of 7:40 a m 7:15 p m Dallas, Ft. Worth, Austia and San Antonio Express. 8:45 p m 7:10 a m OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY. ccinnati&Louisville Accom 7720 a m 5:50 p m

Louisville, Wash, Balt,
bila, and New York
bila, Thill, and New York
1:00 p m

7:15 a m ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITT & CO ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO & ST. PAUL BAILROAL (Bluff Line-via Big Four).

Missouri Paviše Locala.

Washington Accommodation
Leaves \*5:25 pm., arrives \*6:00 sm.
Kirk wood Accommodation leave.

\*5:45, \*8:100, †0:50. \*11:20 sm. \*216. \*115. \*4:25,

\$5:50. \*25:20. \*120 sm. \*216. \*115. \*4:25,

\$5:50. \*25:20. \*10:20 sm. \*216. \*115. \*4:25,

\$5:50. \*7:25. \*4:40. \*4:50 sm. \*213. \*110. \*5:15,

\*6:10. \*7:125. \*2:40. \*4:50 sm. \*12:35. \*1:10, \*5:15,

\*6:10. \*6:15. \*7:40. \*9:150 sm. \*12:35. \*1:10, \*5:15,

\*6:10. \*6:15. \*7:40. \*8:10. \*9:35. \*10:40 pm.

\$0:15 sm. 10:25 sm. 9:05 am, 10:25 am.
6:20, 16:05, 10:00, 11:05 am, 10:25, 16:05, 10:10, 11:05 am, 10:00, 10:25, 10:11
11:12 pm. Sunday only leave 1:15 pm.
0:25, 16:20, 10:30, 11:55 am, 11:00, 15:25, 77

Creve Cour Lake, Leave-16:00 am, 19:30 am, 14:25 pm. Arrive-18:15 am, 112:40 pm, 17:10 pm eoria and Jacksonville & ... 7144 am 7 7240 and 2 7240 cago Day Express, dally... \$ \$110 am \$1200 cago Day Express... \$ \$110 pm + 7450 cago Diamond Special.d'ly + \$110 pm + 7450 cago Diamond Special.d'ly

UNICAGO & ALTON BAIL

P Day Express

Public Indignation Checked Under writers in Raising Rates.

Post-Dispatch Exposures Have a Most

THE PER CENT ENOCKED OFF THE PRO POSED ADVANCE ON INSURANCE.

sident Waterworth States That the Board Has Dropped the Schedule That Was Being Prepared-Admits That the ction Has Bean Faulty-Imdem Companies Come Under the In ce Laws-How the Bureau Can

genuine courtesy.

for the Post-Dispardin the genial Presiwould still be in the closet aforesaid,
in arm aching with the work of pushing

the Post-Disparce has played in so ords. It would not do for the Presi-the Board of Underwriters to openly that he and his confreres have aroused ar indignation and bowed before it. he admits the results and insurers will that he has been very generous to do

cel that he has been very generous to do hat. He has his own way for explaining ow they were brought about.

MR. WATERWORTH'S EXPLANATION.

"Statistics," said he, "show that the intrance companies of the United States at 80 per cent of the premiums paid aring the five years last past; efigure out that 80 per cent in premiums is aid out in expanses. Eighty and thirty make b. The net loss, then, was 10 per cent, lowing nothing for profit. We looked that they things this year. All over the entry things have been worse. Two years we did not raise rates. We merely sted them. The increase as a maximum only 5 per cent. It was not gen-

ral. Some rates were unchanged. adjust. Within five years conditions have altered in all large cities. High buildings have gone up. High buildings are a sign possibly of the high pressure under which business is now conducted. I do more man. I got something out of life then. If I get it now it is from the pleasure of being a art of the hurly-burly. Business under is great. Discipline is sacrificed. And ulidings burn.
CARKLESSNESS RESPONSIBLE.

"I deny that our losses are principally some small insurers as the Post-Dispatch serts in one interview with a big merhant. The records of Capt. Evans, our

shant. The records of Capt. Evans, our office, Whippie or any authority will show that hig buildings do burn, and when they burn the positive cause is usually unknown. But carelessness is almost certain to be responsible for it in most cases.

"The moral risk is not great—not nearly so great as charged. I mean the risk from incendiary fires. We have them and we are apt to have more in a year-like this than in other years, but the moral risk we figure on is the risk from carelessness—from want of internal discipline."

Internal discipline."

"Don't you attribute the excessive number of first this year to the hard times?"

"To some extent, for they are phenomenal in number, but not to the extent the Post-Disparch's informants would probably charge. "On son't stribute." ent the Fost-Distance information and probably charge. You can't attribute re like the Faddock-Hawley fire to your d of moral risk. You can't attribute the atral Elevator fire at Carondelet to any monest cause. The latter fire was from then in the elevator head or from the pping of a lighted match or pipe spark by when making repairs in the basent. A certain degree of careness must have prevailed or the fire all dave not occurred or been discovered ner and in time to stop it without a total but the contraction of the con

"But you were at work on the new one for week or more and gave ratings on it, adapting on rate, from 75 cents to \$1.25, and nother 80 per cent."
"We have decided to advance all rates on erchandise property 20 per cent."
"But what about those charges for abmice of proper walls and nearness to adding property by which in one case an adapting of 80 per cent over old rates would be age?"

We have decided to advance the old rate per cent on mercantile and manufacturing perty in the business center, leaving resice property as it is." ADMITS POOR INSPECTION.

"But this is temporary, is it not? The process of equalization will go on?"

"The fact is we selected a bad time to adjust rates. Our inspection has not kept pace with the changing conditions (just what big nerchant insurers claim), and the high buildings have become a thence of the low ones. And the low mess sings the high ones. Take the below Third street. Either side of these herrow ways must be injured by a fire on the other. We had never provided for this infury. We need a reinspection and it cannot a bad now at the busiest part of the year, and to adjust without it we first must create riction, and with injustice in some intances. A perfect inspection will take six nonths. Then, when it is made, we shall make due allowance for iron window-shutars. The charge for nearness will be greater or very near and gradually taper out to the offeet limit."

"But Olive street is not over eighty feet idde."

Olive street is not over eighty feet

PIOLATES THE INSURANCE LAW.

Kansas City organization, which do copy here, is in violation of ance laws, according to Deputy
t O. E. Clardy, "The law
es that no individual or assoduals shall do as insurance
he, "without complying
rate of the Missouri laws
cate from the Insurance
uarantee and Accident uarantee and Accident tual insurance associa-and claiming it is ex-t, is in trouble alborne and fined certificate. His to the Supreme ower court was in bane. Here decision was

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 15 CENTS A WEEK.

A FLAME 10 FEET HIGH.

in the shape of a natural gas well has been discovered at Gouldsborough, a little village adjoining New Orleans on the Algiers side of

Louis Casse, a gardner, drove a well on his place. When a depth of 90 feet was reached the drill struck a hard stratum and the dust which arose greatly resembled coal dust. After passing several feet of this hard stratum a programmed small of gas assumed.

After passing several feet of this hard stratum a pronounced smell of gas escaped from the well and after a further penetration of several inches gas came from the well in quantities, and when a match was applied it burst into a fiame 10 feet high, which has now been burning twenty-four hours.

This is the first instance on record in which gas has been found anywhere within a radius of 100 miles of New Orieans. Scientists here declare it is impossible that the gas is the genuine coal article and is more a phenomenally large quantity of mareb gas, but the volume now pouring from the well, its smell and the color of its flame, all indicate that it is coal gas of the sort found in the North.

Last evening Detectives Danaher and schoppe arrested John Dean, Micky Burns, and Fahey and Charley Peyton on suspicio of being implicated in an attempt to blow a safe last Friday night. The attempted safe robbery was committed at Menach Bros.' grocery store on the southeast corner of wenty-first and Market streets. The been frightened off while at work, for the tools and powder-flash were found on the floor by the safe the following morning. En-trance to the store was effected by forcing the front door. The safe contained nearly 1300.

THE "CLOSING BACKET" Of the Chicago Board of Trade Was

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 30.—The year's closing 'racket,'' which has been such a feature of the Board of Trade for the last quarter of a century, was exceedingly tame to-day. The directors announced that all members en-gaged in the boisterous play would be suspended for thirty days.

After the board adjourned a crowd o

roisterers took possession of the floor, with half a dozen foot balls, but not a single bag of flour or grain was thrown, nor a torpedo or cracker exploded. The gallery was crowded in anticipation of the usual wild racket, but the visitors went away disap-pointed.

A \$50,000 FOOT.

A Dodge City Man Is Gradually Getting That Sum for Its Loss. CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 80 .- David W. Hart of

Dodge City, Kan., a railroad man, is busily ollecting the insurance on a \$50,000 foot that he lost under a Chicago street car wheel last summer. Mr. Hart had insured against the loss of a leg in a long list of companies and to the sum total of \$50,000. He is now reaping the benefit of his foresight, some of the money having already been paid, with the indications in favor of a speedy collection of it all.

On Dec. 23, 24, 25, 80 and 31, 1893, and Jan. from St. Louis to any section on the Chicago, Kansas City and Omaha & Des Moines lines within 200 miles, at one and one-third fare for the round trip, good returning until Jan. 3, 1894, and to all stations on the Toledo & Detroit lines and to other Eastern points at the same rates, with final limit Jan. 2, 1894. Ticket offices southeast corner Broadway and Olive and Union Depot.

Edward Joy of Old Orchard, on the 'Frisco road, reported to the police yesterday that he lost an envelope from his pocket which ne lost an envelope from his pocket which contained \$350. He took a train at Old Orchard for St. Louis at 10 a. m. and had the envelope in the inside pocket of his coat. On reaching the Union Depot he started uptown to attend to some business. At Sixth and Locust streets he missed the envelope, It was then about 11 o'clock. The money was in \$20's, \$10's, \$2's and \$1 bills.

Holiday Cheap Excursion Tickets. The 'Frisco line and St. Louis, Kansa City & Colorado Railway will sell cheap

25, 50 and 81, 1898, and Jan. 1, 1894, limited good for return until Jan. 8, 1894. Ticket offices 101 North Broadway and Union Depot, St. Louis, Mo. D. Wishart, General Passe ger Agent.

A Hereditary Crank.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 80 .- Phil J. Schwarz, LOUISVILLE, My., Dec. 80.—Phil J. Schwarz, the crank who called on Mayor Tyler a few days ago, was tried in the County Court before Judge Holt this morning on a charge of lunacy. He was found to be of unsound mind and was ordered conveyed to the Central Lunatic Asylum at Anchorage. He was taken up to the asylum this afternoon by Turnkey liender. The unfortunate man's malady is hereditary.

Effective to-day, the Cairo Short Line will inaugurate their improved service to all points Squth. Trains leave St. Louis at 7:50 points South. Trains leave St. Louis at 7:40 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. This is the popular through car line to Memphis or New Orleans. and the favorite Tourist route to Florida Texas, Mexico and California via New Or

Against the Wilson Bill. EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Dec. 80.—Representa-tives of lumber concerns, which turn out an

Aged 108 and Wants a Pension. LEBANON, Pa., Dec. 50.—Congressman A.
M. Woomer, of this district, was requested
to-day by Harrist Estins, a colored woman,
aged its years, to look after her application
for a pension. In Congressman Woomer's
opinion she is the oldest living claimant for a
pension.

# CONTRIBUTIONS.

TREASURY OF SWEET AND GENTLE

treasured thoughts that have sweetened the lives of many through the toil and care of work-a-day existence. It will not be a "poet's corner," inasmuch as fitting selections of both prose and verse will be welcomed to its columns. It is intended to be a department for the collection and preservation of the gentler thought of men and woman; the thought that is poetic in its spirit whether marked by the outward form of verse or prose. Readers of the Sunday Post-Disparch are invited to contribute to this department, which will be a regular feature of each Sunday issue henceforth.

Wife to Her Husband. The following lines were published in the

You took me. William, when a girl unto your home and heart.
To bear in all your after-fate a fond and faithful part;
And tell me, have I over tried that duty to forego,
Or pined there was not joy for me when you were so in the father was not joy for me when you were so in the father was not joy for me when you were so in the father was not joy for me when you were gales.

Tou make a palace of my shed, this rough-bewn benen a throne;
There's sandight for me in your smiles and music in I look after the control of the sand music in grey dim; rew dim:
1 err, O Farent of the poor, look down from heaven
on him;
Behold aim toll from day to day, exhausting
strength and soul;
Oh, look with mercy on him, Lord, for thou canse
make him whole.

And feel it is a part of thee, I lull upon my breast.

But I would ask some share of hours that you on clubs bestow, the you prize so much might I not something know?

Subtract from meetings amongst men each eve an hour for me.

Make me companion of your soul, as I may safely be. If you will read I'll sit and work; then think when you're away:

Less iedious I shall find the time, dear William, of your stay.

VL

A meet companion soon I'il be, for e'en your studi-ous hours. And teacher of those little ones you call your cottage flowers. And if we be not rich and great we may be wise and kind. And as my heart can warm your heart, so may my mind your mind. MAY H,

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
Please give the following of mine space mong the poems to be contributed to the

He whispers in the purling brook that tinkles thro' and wisdom sees him even in the hated, ragged weed.

All things, all beings blossom, though they all come not to fruit,
And even the inanimate is never wholly mute;
The inner sight and hearing can discern what strikes no sense,
And man be tailer than himself in knowing-innocence. California, Mo.

The Closing Year. Tis midnight's holy hour, and silence now a brooding, like a gentle spirit, o'er the still and puiseless world. Hark! on the winds the bell's deep notes are swelling. 'Tis the knell of the departed year.

And Winter with his aged locks—and breathe in mournful cadences, that come abroad Like the far wind-harp's wild and touching wall, A melancholy dire o'er the dead Year, Gone from the earth forever.

D'er what has passed to nothingness.

O'er what has passed to nothingness.

The year

Has gone, and, with it, many a glorious throng
Of happy greams. Its mark is on each brow,
Its sharlow in each heart. In its swift course
It waved its scepter o'er the beautiful,
And they are not. It laid its pallid hand
Upon the strong man, and the haughty form is
Is lailen, and the flashing eye is dim.
It trod the hall of reveiry, where thronged
The bright and joyous, and the searful wail
Of stricken ones is heard, where erat the song
and reckless shout recounded. It passed o'er
The battle pinin, where sword and spear and it
Tashed in the light of midday, and the strengt!
If serried hosts is shivered, and the grass,
Preen from the soil of carnage, waves above
and faded like a wreath of mist at ever
iet, we it melted in the viewess sir,
theraided its millions to their home
the dim land of dreams.

Remorasless Time!

Remorseless Time!

Remorseless Time!

Fierce spirit of the glass and scythe! What power

Can stay nin in his silent course, or melt
fills tron heart to pity? Un, still on
He presses, and forever. The proud bird,
The condor of the Andess, that can soar
Through hearen's unfashomable depths, or brave
Through hearen's unfashomable depths, or brave
And bathe his plumage is the thunder's bome,
Faris als broad wings at nightful, and sinks down
To rest upon his mountain cras; but Time
Knows not the weight of sleep or weariness,
And night's deep darkness has no chain to bind
his ruining pinions. Assolutions sweep
O'er earth, like troubled visions o'er the breast
Of drasming pinions. Assolutions weep
O'er earth, like troubled visions o'er the breast
Of drasming pinions. Assolutions weep
O'er earth, like troubled visions o'er the breast
Of drasming pinions. Citles rise and sink,
Like bubbles on the water; fiery isles
Spring, blasing, from the ocean, and go back
To heaven their baid and blackeard cliffs, and bow
Their tail heads to the plain: new empires rise,
Gathering the sirength of hoary enturies,
And russ down like the Alpine avaianche.
You bright and burning blasomr of food,
Giliter a while in their elernal depths,
And, like the Pleiad, lovellest of their train,
Shoot from their giorious spheres, and pass away,
To darkle in the tractices void; yet Time,
Time the tomb-builder, holds his flerce carreer,
Dark, stern, all-pilliess, and passes not
Amid the mignty wrecks that strew his path,
To siband muse, like other conquerors,
Upon the fearful ruin he has wrength.

Central Missouri Philosophy. me men would rather give up the liberty of worship than the privilege of getting nowling drunk occasionally. Every man's idea of common sense ind he has.

thing is right if you lead it and wrong it you don't.

If the average man was as good as he wants his neighbors to be, he would get the worst of every horse trade.

About all the devil would have to do to get

it thing about poverty is that it die a chance to talk about whether worthy" or not. C. L. PHIFER.

THE PEALM OF DEST, Or the Idylls of the "Best."

Debt is nothing; take no trouble O'er a triffs that you owe; Reputation is a bubble, 'Shakspeare told us long ago.

Toll and labor are degrading;
Work we seldem like to do;
Les us rather try evading
Payments that are overdue.

Look not woo-begone and weary;
Do not sadly sigh and groan;
Face your friends with aspect chee
Ask them each one for a loan.

Never falter, never quall or. Never tramble when you meet, Unaware, the urgent tailor, Or the washerwoman neat.

Lives of politicians show us
We can make our names quite great
And, ascending, leave below us
Marks upon our neighbor's siste.

Fate's Day. There is in nearly every life a day
Which stands apart,
Marked by the hand of Fais.
Which seems to say:
Read slow, for on thy heart
Is pictured all the washing of this day,
or all the acrow. Or all the sorrow,
And the reflection from this picture may
Be light or shade for all the long to-more

Who Can Tell.

Editor Contribution Corner: Can you inform me who wrote the follow ing lines, which, while conveying the sentiment expressed by the author, may not be

racisely correct? Unless you can muse in a crowd all day On the absent face that has bound you— Unless you can love as the angels do With the bread of theaven betwirt you, O! never call it loving.

Although the wild goose is a fowl well snown to the inhabitants of this country, he never heard mentioned by anyone,

never heard mentioned by anyone.

His tactics in guarding against the approach of the hunter or any other danger are executed with a skill that is truly wonerful.

When they come to the ground it is always in an open place, where they can see all around for some distance, and a sentinel immediately takes a position on the highest ground in the neighborhood, within speaking distance of the flock, and stands erect with head up as long as the flock remains at that place. The rest of the flock with apparant security will pick around or gambol in the water until the sentinel gives a warning; which, on the first suspicion of danger, is a kind of suppressed whisper, but gets louder as the danger becomes more apparent, when kind of suppressed watsper, and as the danger becomes more apparent, when they all appear to fly at the command of the sentinel.

S. W. LAUGHLIN.

The gossip of the neighborhood was being fully disclosed at a recent meeting of the ''Ladies' Sewing Society,'' when up spoke a lame somewhere on the sunset side of life dame somewhere on the sunset side of life, who had heretofore remained silent, and in a voice resembling the creaking of a locomotive as it rounds a curve, proclaimed herself in the following manner: "Speaking of small bables," she said, "I was noted for my diminutive size in the early part of my existence, and was the wonder of the neighborhood until I was several months old. Indeed, I was so small that they used a quart cup for my bath-tub and a cigar-box for my crib."

rib.''
Here the speaker paused for breath. ''And
ild you live?'' excitedly asked several of the sistors.

"They said I did," was the quiet reply, and for fully five minutes the silence was absolutely painful.

SI LENCE. SCANLON'S successor, Chauncey Olcott, at

the Grand to-night. LAST OF THE LOTTERY.

New ORLEANS, La., Dec. 30 .- To-day the charter of the Louisiana State Lottery Co., obtained in the Constitutional Convention of 1868, to last for twenty-five years, expired by limitation and the last drawing took place at o'clock to-day.

There were nearly 1,000 policy shops scattered over New Orleans and each one of these transacted its last business to-day. Many of these were operated by politicians of importance, and the profits of many of them were as high as \$30 per day. There is accordingly a great deal of dissafisfaction being expressed at the revolution of affairs.

The leading men in the lottery company, however, have been retained and will operate the new company at. Puerto Cortez, Honduras. Messrs, Conrad, Nillere and others left on the steamship Breakwater Thursday night for the new home of the lottery, taking with them all the drawing paraphernalia, as well as an immense amount of wines and foods, to hold a barbecue which will celebrate the first drawing there. Ninety-six baskets of champagne were forwarded, with several hundred turkeys and hundreds of cases of other dainties. A skillful pyrotechnist was sent to Puerto Cortez for the sole purpose of managing the fireworks.

Gov. Vasquez will be the guest of honor, tered over New Orleans and each one of these

for the sole purpose of managing the fireworks.
Gov. Vasquez will be the guest of honor,
while his ministers and supreme Court will
partake by the loottery's cheer and altogether the banquet will be the biggest thing
of the kind Honduras has ever seen.

The company's franchise there will last for
twenty-five years. The drawings will take
place at Puerto Cortes. The fact that the
printing establishment which is to publish
the drawing list has been set up at Tampa.
Fia., the American port closest to Honduras,
indicates very strongly that the lottery will
continue to depend on the United States as
the market for its illegal wares.

Get Them: Winter Tourist Rates

VIA THE IRON MOUNTAIN BOUTE. The following low round-trip tourist rates are now in effect from St. Louis to the winter resorts of Texas and New Mexico: Austin, 824; Corpus Christi, 844, 20; Dallas, \$27.60; Fort Worth, \$28.20; Galveston, \$34, 75; Houston, \$22.75; Lampasas, \$33.90; Rockport, \$44.60; San Antonio, \$37.20; Velasco, \$35.15; Waco, \$20.90; Deming, \$32.80; Eddy, \$48.20; good for return until June 1, 1894. For particulars and sleeping car reservations call at ticket office, northwest corner Broadway and Olive street. or Union Depot.

May Lose His Arm. Peter Walters, 45 years old, married and employed at the O'Brien boiler-works at Eleventh and Mulianphy streets, was clear ing a large shears at the works at 3:40 o'clock yesterday afternoon and his right arm got caught in the gearing and was badly lacerated between the wrist and elbow. He was removed in an ambulance to his home. 2815 Bindr avenue, and attended by Dr. A. V. L. Brokaw, 8147 Washington avenue, by the stated that the arm may have to be amputated at the elbow.

Fresh from the mint, for sale in any quantity at the counting-room of the Post-Disparce.

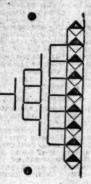
# Great Treasures

IN Ar

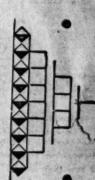
And Sculpture are handsomely pictured in the World's Fair Art Portfolio No. 6, which is being



# Distributed To-Day



The best and richest of the Art Gems at the World's Fair Display photographed and given away at the cost of printing them. This offer extends only to readers and coupon clippers of the



# Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Some of the Rare Views Contained

# In Art Portfolio No. 6

€<del>2</del> +++++++++++ ≈ +++++++++++++ <del>2</del>3

Exterior Art Palace. Tomb of Louis de Breze. View in a Gallery. Notre Dame-sculpture. Sculpture Hall. Doorway St. Giles' Church. Limoges' Cathedral Gallery. Jules Stewart's Famous Painting.

Jules Breton's Great Canvas. Rosa Bonheur's Masterpiece. E. E. Repine-"The Cossack's Answer."

Doorway Bordeaux Cathedral. Statuary in Cement. Statue-"Christ and Magdelene." Royer-"Cupid and Psyche."

How to Get Them:

Clip a coupon from the upper right hand corner of first page in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH and present it with 10 cents to any branch depot or to the main office.

Where to

May be had at the POST-DISPATCH Any Back Number OFFICE, 513 OLIVE STREET, for one coupon and 10 cents.

Celebrated Dr. Robinson's Removal. It was reported yesterday that Dr. A. C. Bobinson had been robbed of a valuable new overcoat. A call at 1:01 Olive street elicited the information that the member of the Bhard of Health had moved his office to 1800 Pine street, adjoining his residence. The doctor was found there, and stated that the overcoat was faken from his old office while he was moving into the new place by a couple of brother physicians, who desired to play a Kicholson and Budweiser Beer and Wine Co.

On Jan. 1 Frank Prange of the Revenue Collector's office, division in charge of that portion of the city Chouleau avenue, will be succeeded

# ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING. DECEMBER 31, 1893.



# ST. LOUIS IN 1893.

he City's Record for the Year Now

REVIEW OF PROGRESS IN MANY FIELDS.

History in the Form of Signed Articles Giving Facts, Figures and Features of the Past Twelve Months-A Notable Showing and a

To-day, the last day of the year 1893, the UNDAY POST-DISPATCH presents to its read-rs' attention a local review of the year's liarly authoritative and official n nature and especially interesting in qual-

It is in the form of signed articles from the n best fitted by their official positions and Experience to treat of the respective features of St. Louis which they discuss below over their own signatures. This form of annual review is not only an innovation and a nov ity; it is a solution of the problem of how to est present in concise, attractive and au-oritative shape, a review of the year's his-

tory of a great city.

A mention of some of the signed articles following is all that is necessary to indicate the value of this system. They are as fol-Maror Walbridge on the general progress

Articles.

Overner and extension.

Articles.

Flour, bbis.

Whest, bu.,

Corr, bu.

Water Commissioner Holman on the city's water supply and service.

Health Commissioner Homan on the work Supt. Long on the public school record for

tmaster Harlow on the postal reco Judge Edmunds on the year's work in the

The record of the Court of Criminal Cor-ection and the Police Courts for 1898. Chief Clerk Zepp on the work of the Cir-

ult Courts.
Chief of Police Harrigan on the crime Fire Chief Lindsay on the condition and record of his department.

Ballroad and terminal development for

Street railway extension and improve

The fuel supply of St. Louis.
Growth of building associations.
Mr. Joseph Otten on the local

ar, itselficious progress for 1893.

Clerk Theo. Horman on the Marriage cense Department record for the year.

Local labor review for 1893.

Hotel patronage for the year.

The theatrical season of 1893-94.

President Rufus J. Delano of the Pastime hietic Club on the growth of local interest athletics.

athletics.
Review of important lines of trade.
In addition to the above notable list, tosy's review will be found to contain many
ther valuable features. As a history of the
ear's developments in St. Louis it is comlete, concise, authoritative and interesting.

# THE CITY'S YEAR.

Eayor Walbridge Is satisfied With St.
Louis' Commercial and Municipal Growth
The people of St. Louis have much reason
to congratulate themselves on the condition
of affairs and the outlook at the close of the
sar. Had the city made had atterial propress and barely held its own
traordinary strain of the lar, there ample satisfaction, but it has ne much more. The financial stress of the greenered the soundness of the city's respected the soundness of the city's respected the soundness of the city's respective. It is an axiom in political economy it no city can be really great that cannot a pinch be independent and self-supportant and self-support and st. Louis has shown itself such a rout of the crisis with not a single sure and credit unimpaired, some of in indeed having been able to assist a financial institutions in tributary terrory, but the panic brought disaster to no mercantile house. The encouraging anding of this can be fully understood when omparison is made of St. Louis with other so of half a million inhabitants in this rect, and the recent successful placing of rounds in foreign markets indicates that nvestors abroad appreciate the city's sound-

investors abroad appreciate the city's soundness.

The year of 1894 will still more deeply mark this prosperity of St. Louis. There is good reason to believe that its business in all branches of trade will be increased largely, and that its population will be added to in much greater proportion than past years have established. Rapid transit facilities, keeping pace with the rapid growth of the city into the suburbs, and in fact stimulating it, have brought about cheap rents in pure air for workingmen, and have practically rit the city of the tenement problem, an invitation to immigration which has enormous results. Great public enterprises, such as the Waterworks at the Chain of Rocks, the new Union Depot and the new City Hall, form the back-bone of work that gives the building trades conndence and keeps mechanics' exchanges active. The Merchants' Exchange reports a constant growth of trade in the South and Southwest and successful efforts to establish a market for St. Louis in the territory of business competitors. The river trade of the city is in excellent condition, and the commerce handled by the rallways is pressing the companies to rapid extension of terminal facilities. Altogether St. Louis at this moment stands first in the ranks of American cities in point of attractiveness to both capital seeking safe and profitable investment and industrial immigration, the class of immigration which builds up a city on the true American basis.

ChWalbudge

ST. LOUIS COMMERCE. President Anderson of the Merchants

Exchange Treats of It. nparison for 1893, with the preceding year, of the movement to and from this city of the principal products that go to make up a great market, does not on its face make an Major Walbridge on the general progress

17. Louis during 1893.

\*\*sidant Anderson, of the Merchants' Ex.

\*\*nee, on the city's commercial record and ook.

\*\*Ahager Chase on Clearing-house business, increase of banking capital, financial review, ets.

The local manager of Bradstreet's commercial agency on local commercial progress as shown by that company's record.

The President of the Real Estate Exchange on real estate values, etc.

The Building Commissioner on the work of 1892 as shown by the records of his office.

The Recorder of Deeds on deeds of trusts, transfers, etc., indicating volume of real estate business.

The City Comptroller on municipal financess.

The City Assessor on negotiable values.

The following table will be found interesting.

\*\*Bident Anderson, of the Merchants' Ex.

\*\*Bident Anderson and throughout the entire country, the monetary troubles and the great shortage in the records of the principal cereal crops in the territory tributary to St. Louis, the showing that is made for 1839 can be viewed with unmixedjaatisaction. Any device we will not the showing that is made for 1839 can be viewed with unmixedjaatisaction. Any device of St. Louis is no more than is seen real extended the showing that is made for 1839 can be viewed with unmixedjaatisaction. Any device of St. Louis is no more than is seen real extended the showing that is made for 1839 can be viewed with unmi together favorable exhibit with that of

The City Assessor on negotiable values.

United States Internal Revenue | Collector | Spect on the showing of St. Louis for 1898 | Receipts of leading articles at St. Louis for the year ending Jan. 1, 1894, and for the corresponding time 1892, as reported by the Merchants' Exchange:

Corn, ou	33,000.000	02,930,00
Oats, bu	9, 700,000	10.605,00
Rve, bu	580,000	1,190,00
Barley, bu	1,975,000	2,690,00
Bran and shipstuffs, sks.	360,000	383,00
Bran and shipstuffs in	000,000	000,000
bulk, cars	700	84
Cornmeal, bbis	95,000	95,000
Cotton, bales local		186,000
Cotton, bales through	450,000	320,000
Hay, tons	147,000	131.000
Tobacco, hhds	40,000	42,00
Load, pigs		
Hog products-	1,020,000	1,526,000
Pork, bbis	4.000	10,000
Hams, lbs	8,300,000	11,850,000
Meats, 1bs	177,000,000	225,854,000
		24 400 000
Lard, ibs	15,000,000	24,696,000
Wool, Ibs		25,850,000
Cattle, head	900,000	801,000
Sheep, head	400,000	377,000
Hogs, head	1,100,000	1.310,000
Horses and mules, head	48,000	46,000
Flaxseed, bu	373,000	767,000
Shipments of leading	articles et	et Lonie
for year ending Jan. 1	1994 and	on the con
Tor year ending out. I	, 100s, MIIU	or the cor.
responding time 1892,	as reported	by the Mer-
chants'Exchange:		BACTURE LA
Articles,		
Flour, bbis	2,000,000	2,314,000
Wheat, bu	7.850,000	
	1.000,000	14.334.000

W. T. anden

CLEARING-HOUSE RECORD. Manager Chase on the Eplendid Showing of Local Panks During the Recent Panic. 

Approximate total clearings for the \$1,189, 154,775 tmount of clearings for the year 1892 1,231,571,963 Decrease this year (74) per cent) .... \$ 92,417,18

During the first five months of this year, before the money panie, the clearings amounted to.
For the same time in 1892 the amount

The effect of the money panic is shown in the amount for the remaining seven months of the year. \$ Amount during the same in 1882.....

The Company's Assistant Euperintend ent in St. Louis Reviews the Year. Throughout this year of financial stress and

panic St. Louis has borne her share in the fray and borne it well. That it has not been a year of general prosperity goes without saying, but to have held one's ground in these times is to do well, and this St. Louis has done and more too. The banks and trust companies naturally felt the effects of the panic first; \$23,000,000 were drawn from their vaults and disappeared from circulation. Through all this tremendous pressure the financial institutions of \$5, Louis stood firm, and without

BRADSTREET'S REPORT.

anager St. Louis Clearing-hou

tions of St. Louis stood firm, and without issue of Clearing-house certificates or repudiation of one dollar of indebtedness, met every claim of debtor or creditor.

The mercantile houses of St. Louis also feit in time the effects of this pressure. That the storm could be weathered without any mishap was hardly to be expected; that it was not is evidenced by the fact that it is estimated that there were in St. Louis during this past year some 129 failures of mercantile houses, whose assets were estimated at 52,176,933 and liabilities at \$3,283,797. In that part of Missouri tributary to St. Louis there were some 124 failures, with estimated assets of \$846,041; liabilities, \$1,70,940. In that part of Hinois which looks to St. Louis as its market there were 36 failures; the assets were estimated at \$308,601; liabilities, \$1,730.205.

These figures give us a total of \$18 failures

Were estimated at \$300,001; inautries, \$1,107,265.

These figures give us a total of 818 failures with assets estimated at \$3,969,608, liabilities \$7,194,964. As against this record of failures there were organized in St. Louis during the past year various mercantile firms and corporations whose authorized capital amounted in the aggregate to \$28,-150,000. There were started in St. Louis 2,230 mercantile firms and corporations, and during the year 1,864 went into voluntary liquidation; and to this the number of failures, 129, and we find a net gain for the past year of \$87 new firms and corporations.



tory of the real estate interests for the past year is one record of advancement in values and progress.

The close of the year has witnessed the completion of the great railroad bridge over the dissouri River at Bellefontaine Bluffs in the northern part of the county and the entrance into the city from the north of the C., B. & Q. Railroad over its own lines. This means a great deal to the real estate interests of the city, it means the opening of a new territory for suburban homes and the development of new manufacturing property. But the railroad developments do not stop here and it is confidently predicted by real estate and railroad authorities that the year 1894 will witness the building of another bridge over the Mississippi River at Carondelet and a belt railroad around the western outskirts of the city which will connect it with the C., B. & Q. to the north and at the same time tap all the railroads entering the city from the West, while a similar belt on the east side of the river will connect the Alton and Carondelet bridges tapping the coal fields and all the lines entering St. Louis from the East.

THE BUILDING TRADES.

Building Commissioner Reid's Figures on the Year's Work. The year 1898 has not been as successful for the building trades of St. Louis as the two preceding years. The year's business

however, been very fair. There were 8,742 new buildings erected in

expenses and gains will be found to as follows:	be about
RESOURCES.	
Loans on real estate	
Loans on passbooks	255,635
Bills receivable	341,699
Cash on hand	821.950
Real estate	96,563
hand mitage	248.825
bundry items	349,615
Total assets	422 (23)
Dues collected	14,621,706
Bills payable	4,599,214
Overdrafts	35,015
Due members and borrowers	628,594
Advance payments	198,771
Due withdrawals	8,990
Premiums earned	3,827,264
Interest earned	3,476,936
Fines, fees, etc	229, 216
Sundry items	203.123
Total liabilities	27,028,833

RECORDER OF DEEDS.

Currency and Checks and Loans and Bonds and Real Faratte. Totals.



Assessor Frederick Gives Interesting Fig-ures on the City's Landed Wealth.

It will be impossible to give an exact esti-mate of the assessable values of real estate and personal property in the city of St.
Louis at the end of this year. Assessments
and returns are now being made, which will
not be complete until the second Monday in March next.

March next.

I can, however, give an idea of the great growth of St. Louis from the last report made to the Mayor of all the real estate and personal property assessed, from which the tax-bills for 1988 were made.

The personal property assessment for the year 1891 was \$39,789,393; for 1892, \$41,324,070, and for 1893, \$45,346,090. This shows an increase of over \$5,000,000 in two years.

The real estate assessment for the year 1891, was \$212,814,920; 1893 was \$285,948,770, or an increase of over \$26,000,000 in two years.

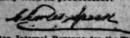
I do not give the assessment for 1892 as according to the law hitherto, real estate assessments were made every two years so that 1892 and 1808 St. Louis in 1893 and alterations and repairs made amounting to \$619,997, making a total expenditure in building improvements for the year of \$12,875,917. There were not many large buildings this year to swell the average cost per building as there were last year, and for that reason the improvement in the class of homes being provement in the class of homes being office as some of the previous years of peeds' office as some of the previous years of the Legislature a bill was introduced to assess real estate every year. This my administration. When I entered upon my administration were feeling the first symptoms of the boom which began during the summer of 1887 and immediately after the assessment was made.

There was considerable opposition to the bill principally from the St. Louis representatives, but it passed both branches of the legislature and is now a law.

To give an idea of the large amount of acreproperty subdivided and made into city lot

a. H. Feleni

INTERNAL REVENUE.



STREET IMPROVEMENT.

Commis f ner Eurphy's Interesting Be-

Although no appropriations were made at the commencement of the present fiscal year for the grading of new streets or the paying of excess for the reconstruction of those were formerly improved, the following sults are shown in the construction and construction work of the Street Depart for the calendar year.

STREETS CONSTRU

treet, from First street to Broad-

In proportion to its area and population St. the large cities not only of this country but of the world. Its natural advantages in this

THE SEWERAGE STETRE.

Mr. Southard Shows Its Extent in Pub-

ined with a well-designed and widely ended system of sewers render its drain activities almost perfect.

The monster Mili Creek sewer in the cer f the city, the Rocky Branch sewer on outh and the Filimore street sewer on outh are the three main channels we hear the ewage from thousands of privad district sewers directly to the Missippi River. The system is divided into pic, district and private sewers.

The first are constructed by the city aid for out of the ministral revenue; istrict sewers are paid for by levyin pecial tax on the property benefited and rivate sewers by the individual proper who obtain permits to constructs.

	Coin.	Exchange.	Discounts.	Blocks.	Fixtures.	Secretary and	The state of the s
National Bank of Commerce Boatmen's Bank Pourth Rachas Bank State Bank State Bank St. Louis National Bank Gernan Savings Institution Mechanics' Bank Laciede National Bank Commercial Bank Third National Bank Werchanes' National Bank Franklin Bank Laciayotte Bank Franklin Bank Laciayotte Bank Commercian Bank Franklin Bank Commercian Bank Franklin Bank Bernan-American Bank Franklin Bank Laciayotte Bank Commercian Bank Merchanes' National Bank Bernan-American Bank Commercial Bank Laciayotte Bank Merchanes' National Bank Bank Commercial Bank Commercial Bank Brømen Bank Mullanphy Bank International Bank North Vestern Savings Bank Southern Commercial and Savings Bank Southern Commercial and Savings Bank	828,481 62 901,406 22 767,174 68 854,159 06 865,202 70 695,571 13 621,406 153 621,406 153 621,898 83 858,712 13 864,324 08 310,446 08 310,446 08 310,446 08 310,458 140 88,344 60 185,585 40 80,518 10 128,265 30 129,463 39 121,192 95 37,143 65	1.975,796 66; 492,778 79 494,8528 36; 664,000 02 187,645 34; 992,488 78; 398,855 11 501,649 90 593,263 42 296,488 83 259,664 557 209,388 670 268,417 94 129,270 58; 152,049 92 145,169 29 33,306 70 36,230 15 66,614 37 92,215	5 5.987.209.738 5.481.271.46 3.596.573.78 3.2986.568 22 3.260.5844 04 2.710.113 62 2.745.923 50 2.195.229 48 2.195.229 48 2.195.229 48 2.197.375 86 2.195.229 48 2.197.375 86	785, 102 70 189, 050 74 189, 050 74 189, 371 05 199, 000 00 490, 000 00 49, 793 80 4, 977 10 94, 612 50 68, 000 00 684, 630 00 22, 300 00 684, 630 00 684, 630 00 52, 127 68 57, 000 60 285, 500 00 285, 500 00 285, 500 00 285, 500 00 521, 127 68 64, 289 04 64, 289 04 65, 282 94 65, 282 94 67, 777 77	\$ 520,000 0e 508,221 85 509,000 00 44,269 91 216,000 00 63,131 37 50,863 97 180,000 00 134,000 00 134,000 00 126,64 17,500 00 17,500 00 18,000 00 18,000 00 11,000 00 11,000 00 11,000 00 11,000 00 11,000 00 11,000 00 11,000 00 11,000 00 11,000 00 11,000 00 11,000 00 11,000 00 11,000 00 11,000 00 11,000 00	7 7.608 62 75.13 85 8.092 26 1.758 43 6.225 28 16.286 41 6.091 89 1.120 10 1.139 10 2.929 08 2.114 90 2.580 71 2.580 71 2.580 71 1.315 10 2.580 80 10.474 22 1.7172 67 1.315 10 2.316 80 2.316 80 2.316 80 2.316 80 2.316 80 2.316 80 2.328 19	\$10, 684, 724, 12 7, 841, 200, 08 5, 690, 437, 23 6, 672, 697, 77 4, 652, 206, 98 4, 847, 997, 87 4, 684, 987, 87 4, 684, 884, 884, 884, 884, 884, 884, 88
Totals	\$12,409,759 02:3	9,286,786 02 3	51,365,164 91 \$	5,971,571 49	\$ 1,997,570 451	\$ 162,063 51	\$81,242,915 40
LIA	BILITI	es.					

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE ST. LOUIS BANKS.

Compiled by A. G. Edwards & Sons, Exchange Brokers for St. Louis Banks, from official statements of State Banks, under date of

Sept. 16, 1893, and National Banks under date of Dec. 19, 1893.

ASSETS.

No. WANES.	Capital.	Surplus and Prefits.	Circulation	Bank Deposits.	Individual Deposits.	Time Deposits.	Total Deposits.	Rediscounts and Bills Payable.	Totala,
1 National Bank of Commerce 2 Boatmen's 2 Fourth National Bank 4 Continental National Bank 6 State Bank 6 St. Louis National Bank 7 German Savings Institution 8 Mechanics' Bank 10 Commercial Bank 11 Third National Bank 12 Merchants' National Bank 13 Herman American Bank 14 Franklin Bank 15 Lafaystee Bank Manerican Bank 16 American Rechange Bank 17 National Bank 18 Northwesten Savings Bank 19 Chemical Salonal Bank 20 Chianal Salonal Bank 21 International Bank 22 Citizens' Bank 23 Citizens' Bank 24 Cinternational Bank 25 Southern Commercial and Savings Bank 26 Jefferson Bank 27 Commercial Commercial Savings Bank 28 Content Side Bank 29 Citizens' Bank 20 Commercial Salonal Savings Bank 20 Jefferson Bank 21 National Side Bank 22 Content Side Bank 23 Content Side Bank 24 Southern Commercial and Savings Bank 25 Jefferson Bank	2,000,000,00 850,000,00 250,000 00 1,000,000 00 1,000,000 00 1,000,000 00 1,000,000 00 1,000,000 00 1,000,000 00 100,000 00 500,000 00 100,000 00 100,000 00 200,000 00 200,000 00 200,000 00 200,000 00 200,000 00 100,000 00 200,000 00 100,000 00 200,000 00 100,000 00 100,000 00 100,000 00 100,000 00 100,000 00	\$951,338 60 541,585 60 746,898 32 269,379,50 1,197,089 44 157,989 14 524,511 87 688,200 17 580,207 70 340,771 86 207,936 12 207,936 12 201,936 12 201	\$45,000 00 45,000 00 45,000 00 45,000 00 11,050 00 45,000 00 45,000 00	3e5, 475 6e 1,357,556 42 1,367,556 42 1,367,556 42 1,367,367 3e 282,281 72 1,747,943 97 30,590 72 3e1,269 48 891,738 83 311,938 73 83 311,938 73 83 311,938 73 83 311,938 73 83 37,78 91 184,162 81 695,109 50 162,691 57 9,374 43 66 78 10,788 35 10,788 35 10,	\$3,836,646 99 3,012,400 10 1,979,847 86 4,622,520 02 2,081,305 70 1,696,621 87 1,712,64 1,7145,793 87 1,745,793 87 1,445,883 86 2,224,874 97 1,445,199 70 1,445,199 70 1,445,199 70 1,445,199 70 1,445,199 70 1,445,199 70 1,445,199 70 1,445,199 70 1,445,199 70 1,445,199 70 1,445,199 70 1,445,199 70 1,445,199 70 1,394,199 199 1,394,199 199 1,44,822,55 441,466 64 440,551 76 334,220 24 440,653 64 440,653 64 451,530 67 91,034 88 59,556 88	\$805.546 53 1.921,788 73 389,184 63 128,330 98 391,530 11 198,463 86 61,612 47 15,770 49 286,284 31 464,191 50 975,430 07 286,191 50 975,430 67 1,165,350 97 87,762 67 1,040,597 67 1,040,5	5, 299, 464 48, 3, 726, 548 91 8, 248, 218 27 17 64 8, 486 029 76 17 76	\$ 49,900 00 219,546 88 64,345 41 69,986 79 23,000 00	\$10.984.724 12 7.841.200 437 23 5.950, 437 23 5.950, 437 23 5.952.597 87 4.456.206 98 4.847.997 43 9.861.724 63 3.360.599 63 3.360.599 63 2.984.729 63 2.984.729 63 2.984.729 63 1.861.920 67 1.861.920 67 1.861.920 67 1.263.098 53 1.103.985

# REAL ESTATE INTERESTS.

President Rowse of the Real Estate Exchange Reviews the Year's Business. There were 9,934 transfers of real estate made in the city of St. Louis during the year 1898. The aggregate value of the property conveyed was \$43,963,539.

1898. The aggregate value of the property conveyed was \$43,985,539.

These figures show the real estate market of St. Louis to have preserved a remarkably healthy condition despite the financial disturbances which began to be felt about the list of last June and from which the country is just recovering.

The first five months of the year kept well abreast of the average amount of business per month for the year 1892, the banner year for the real estate interests of St. Louis. For the first five months of the year the sales of real estate averaged \$5,000,000 a month, and had they kept up at that rate the business of 1893 would have been equal to that of 1892. It was just at this time that the financial flurry came on and for two months, the months of June and July, the real estate sales fell of \$2,000,000 a month. The figures for the year 1892 show that there were 11.879 real estate conveyances filled for record during the year, representing property valued at \$50,474, 324. A comparison between the business of the years 1892 and 1893 shows that there has been a falling off of about 25 per cent in the number of transfers in 1893, as compared with 1892, and a falling off of about 25 per cent in the number of transfers in 1893, as compared with 1892, and a falling off of about 25 per cent in the number of real estate transfers made for each month in the year and the aggregate amount of considerations named, a fair idea of the business of the year may be obtained:

807 \$ 4.036, 124 899 4.420, 168 992 3.956, 73; 1.070 5.191, 785 1.198 6.592, 601 1.084 4.294, 546 682 3.973, 726 806 2.105, 149, 149, 149, 149, 149, 149, 149, 149	Number o deeds.	consideration.
992 3,656,73; 1,070 5,191,785 1,98 6,592,491 4,294,548 687 2,624,376 682 3,973,735 555 2,470,338 655 2,470,338		\$ 4.036,126
1.070 5.191.785 5.2.491 1.084 4.294.584 6.20 6.27 6.24 3.073.736 6.20 6.21 6.25 6.25 6.25 6.25 6.25 6.25 6.25 6.25		4,420,168
1, 98 6,592,601 1,084 4,94,546 687 2,824,378 682 3,073,778 100 2,105,143 655 2,470,328 665 2,334,144		3,658,734
	1,070	6,191,783
	1	6,592,691
662 3,073,726 006 2,195,143 005 2,470,328 065 2,334,144		4,294,548
655 2,470,328 2,834,144		2,824,376
2,334,164		
1,891,765		
	101578 11 12 141 DET	1,891,755

No. New Brick Ro. New France Buldings. Value of Addi-tions and Alter and Frame Bull-dings. MONTHS. 2,751 991 \$619, 997 \$12,875,917

four years may be made from the following table:

Theid. BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS. Showing for 1893 Is Good, De

the Finencial Panto. g the past year the number of nd loan associations in the city has rially increased. The number of th tutions in the city to-day is 220. The titions are nearly all in prosperous c

THE CITY'S FINANCES. Comptroller Sturgeon Details the Facts of Bonded Indebtedness and Bond Issue.

ontinued throughout 1868, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892 and the first three months of this year, when

the panic struck us.

Since April we have done a very fair business, but the number of small deals in real estate have very materially fallen off, while-quite large transactions have been recorded. The entire year of 1895 will not compare as favorably as a whole with some of the years of my time. The year 1892 was the banner year of my administration, and with all the stringency in the money market, the amount of real estate actually transferred will not fall short more than 10 per cent of the figures of the year above referred to. During the past three months business has shown a remarkable improvement, and in my opinion

of Bonded Indebtedness and Bond Issue. The bonded debt on April II, 1893 (the beginning of the current fiscal year), was \$21, 578,01,05, and to-day it is \$21,195,711.85, showing a reduction of \$179,809.50 during the year. The bonds maturing during the fiscal year amount to \$1,400,000.00. To provide means to meet these maturities, renewal bonds amounting to \$1,20,609.50 (£257,000, at \$4.8685, per pound) were issued. The bonds are £100, twenty-year 4-per-cents, payable, principal and interest, in sterling at the National Bank of Scotland (Limited), London, or at the National Bank of Commerce in New York, in United States gold coin, at the rate of \$4.865, the par of exchange, per pound sterling.

The remainder of the maturities, \$179,000.50, were provided for the sinking fund.

Collector Speck Shows a Marked De-crease in Receipts This Year.

The year 1808 has been marked by a decided decrease in the receipts of my office, that of Internal Revenue Collector for the First Mis-souri District. The exact figures for Decem-ber are not at hand and hence I will compare



DATLY AND SUNDAY, 15 CENTS A WEEK.

Water Commissions

NEW TERMINALS.

Work in This Line Done During the Past Year.

the past year the Merchants Ter inal has constructed some fifteen the elevated portion of its tracks, thus ing twenty-two warehouses located on any has also extended its genal yard tracks which now accommodal

tracks have been constructed under one roof, each 800 feet long, with capacity of 115 cars. A few miles further northward, beyond Grand avenue, is the freight yard.

# RAPID TRANSIT.

Warked Improvements in Street Railway Fervice During 1893. The most noticeable feature in the develent of the local street car system during

comment of the local street car system during the year 1835, is the fact that all the improvements that have been made are in the shape of electric roads. Four complete new electric lines were built, three new branches and two extensions were added to electric roads already in operation and one cable line changed its motive power to electricity.

The four new systems are the Compton Heights, Union Depot & Merchants' Terminal road, the Cass Avenue line, Northern Central road and Union line.

The Cass Avenue, Union and Northern Central lines, which are owned by the National Railroad Syndicate of Onicago became electric lines in June. They had previously been horse cars but had been granted franchises to change their motive power early in 1892. The work of metamorphosing this system took over a year and dost over a million dollars. Four million, one hundred thousand dollars are now invested in these three roads.

The two new branch electric roads that have been built this year are the Taylor avenue division of the Lindell, and the Virginia evenue branch of the Union Depot line.

The Taylor avenue road branches out from the main line at Taylor and Finney avenue, which is two blocks beyond Natural Bridge road. It will subsequently be extended to the cemeters. The road has been in operation six nonths.

The Virginia avenue branch of the Union the year 1898, is the fact that all the improve-

s. The road has been in operation six the.

Virginia avenue branch of the Union to Virginia avenue branch of the Union to Virginia avenue branch of the Union to Virginia avenue. It leaves the main line at Tweifth and avenue, goes to Eighteenth street, the new Union Depot, over the teenth street bridge and down Grattan tand then on to Virginia avenue.

Grand avenue division of the Citizens' changed its motive power in May to ricity. The Cass avenue Electric Line try built an extension out Cass avenue Prairie avenue line also extended its line its west terminus at King's highway. The de avenue into Forest Park in loop around their new aepot. The Forest & Clayton Electric Road also laid the stor an electric line from Forsythe ion on De Ballvere avenue and the ish tracks to Clayton. The Cass avenue so built a branch which they have not tempted to operate along Seventh on Walnut to Cherokes.

We street cars of the entire city water is and carried \$\frac{1}{2}\$, \$\frac{1}{

pted to operate along beyond m Walnut to Cherokee. e street cars of the entire city \$73 tribs and carried \$1,635,535 peo-ear it is safe to say they have 100,000,000 as during the first of this year the cars made

CHOOL SYSTEM. Improvements, In nces in connec

"ing the year

school buildings and rented rooms that have been abandoned because of their unfitness for school purposes.

The total enrollment in the schools from Jan. 1, 1893, to the close of the year, that is, to bee. 25, 1893, was nearly 29,000 punils, making an increase of about 4,000 over the number enrolled during the year 1892.

The most remarkable item for comparison with the corresponding week of the preceding year is the increase of 4,485 in the enrollment during the first week in September of this year.

During the year the new High School was opened under favorable auspices, and is already taxed with scholars to its fullest capacity. Several changes have been made in the methods of teaching in practice in the schools. In the primary grade an innovation is more extensive in lenguage work, based on actual observation of objects. These lenguage lessons are now being taught in script instead of Roman type. The improvement in writing and in the methods of teaching it has been marked.

The use of objects to draw from has become more extended, and illustration has been employed in the development of blographical historical subjects. A notworthy change made during the year was from technical grammar to practical language study in composition in the middle and higher grades.

It is my opinion that the most notable

and improvements which I have s were therein exemplified. The prep of work for the exhibit was a wonde centive to the pupils to make their forts and I have no doubt that a deci vance in the standard of excellence result. The fact that our exhibit recel awards, a larger number than was r by any other city, needs no comment

Superintendent of Public Schools THE CITY'S HEALTH.

Health Commissioner Homan Supplies Valuable Information. As concerns the work of the Health Department in the closing year I would say that while something has been attempted the something done does not appear as fully as could be wished. The element of time is so necessary in city affairs that it almost seems that no substantial fruits can be brought forth without amplest periods of this ele-ment being at command.

that no substantial fruits can be brought forth without amplest periods of this elements of the without amplest periods of this elements. Terminal will obtain direct connount the Wabash near Forest Park. Burlington has not ceased in its work astruction during the panic. The Bellement of the surrough of the work of the source of our water supply is the most pressing and weighty question in a sanitary sense that has been thrust upon the nice of \$1.250,000, the sense of

only fatuity itseif could be duped by the filmsy proinise held out of basiness benefit to this city from such a scheme. With river trame so strangled now by the rail roads that hardly anything remains, it would seem as if only the people of Bediam could be persuaded that a water-way from here to the lakes could be of any commercial value.

Filtration of our drinking water at great cost is advised to prevent danger, for of course it is the part of wisom to first let the water get as dirty as possible, for then, perhaps, the filters will work better or in some unknown way help people who will not first help themselves by preventing what can only doubtfully be cured.

Epidemic cholera stood as a fateful menace near this country all through the spring and summer, having been officially reported in upward of 500 places and districts, comprising nearly the entire continent of Europe, besides many points in Asia and Africa, and if people here think it safe or wise to go to sleep now about it their awakening may be rude and unpleasant.

The principal mortality here during the later months from any single cause arose from pandemic grippe, now on its fifth consecutive annual visitation, its type varying each time, weakening health and destroying life this year chiefly by inducing affections of the air passages and lungs. In this time it seems to have gone wherever man went, sparing no place, and bearing heavily on all ages and both sexes, and probably doing more harm over the world than choicra.

No case of smail pox has been reported in this city for more than eight months, although it has been very assiduously pursued here for the past four months among the susceptible population, and will be continued as long as anyone can be found who desires it. People should understand that it is never too cold to have smail pox, or too warm, or too dry, or too wet, these being some of the excusse given for declining this safeguard.

Typnoid fever touched the city but lightly in 1858 as compared with the preceding year. Warning was

sent; those chiefy another the young have not been idle and tubercular diseases are still deadly and call for more rigid means of prevention.

The total deaths for 1838 will reach over 10,000, a percentage of more than 19 per 1,000, a rate too high and which shows that there is too much crowding, not enough living room, nor fresh air, pure water, good food and proper clothing, given the people of 18t. Louis—altozether too thequal a sharing of the rights of life.

The births reported numbered over 11,000, falling short of last year about 1,000, indicating gross neglect of their duty on the part of physicians and mildwives in failure to send in the returns required.

Among the achievements of 1893 was the establishment of a chemical division for the analysis of water, food, drugs, etc.; the us of photography as a regular adjunct of sanitary work; the partial reorganization of the sanitary division on a better footing for systematic and useful work; the reorganization of the meat haspection service; the adjustment, for a time at least, of the vexed questions of the collection and removal of garbage and dead animals; the reduction of garbage and dead animals; the reduction of expense with increased efficiency in the Dispensary division, and the successful inauguration of an emergency ambulance service in connection with it; a more painstaking scrutiny of all reported cases of lusanity and careful consideration of the evidence presented before committing anyone to the Asylum; the transfer in every case of inmates of the pauper department of the Poor-house, found insane atter proper examination, to the asylum as the law requires; the partial resief of the over-crowding at the lasane Asylum by transfers (and its entire received within a few dars when repairs at the Foor-house are

THE ST. LOUIS POST-OFFICE.

estmaster Harlow Furnishes a State

In spite of reported stringency in business elsewhere postal receipts in St. Louis for the year 1898 show a gratifying gain. The re-ceipts for 1892 were \$1,898,708.87 and for 1898, ceipts for 1892 were \$1,885, 708.87 and for 1895, \$1,421,680.93, an excess of \$27,972.06 over the previous year. This is a gain of 2 per cent. Something over 70,000,000 postage stamps were sold by us during the year 1893. This represents fully that number of parcels sent out from st. Louis, as newspapers at pound rates more than make up the difference made by the use of two or more stamps on one parcel.

35	months ending Dec. 81, 1899:	0.6 40 6 0 00
0.	1-cent stamps	19,330,000
17	2-cent stamps.	81,075,000
1.	S-cent stamps	533,000
ly.	4-cent stamps	611,000
3.0	5-cent stamps	739,000
DE	6-cent stamps	100,000
133	8-cent stamps	46,000
le	10-cent stamps., ,	335,000
e	15-cent stamps	30,000
K	39-cent stamps	12,000
8	50-cent stamps	2,100
D	90-cent stamps	66
n	Postage due stamps	482,000
3-	Newspaper and periodical stamps (pound	Section 1
1	rates)	41.200
	1-cent postal cards	11,808,000
	2-cent pestal cards	146,000
	1-cent envelopes	1,839,000
B	2-cent envelopes	7,976,000
a	5-cent envelopes	17,000
5	10-cent envelopes	4,000
43	1-cent newspaper wrappers	1,260,000
20	2-cent newspaper wrappers	250,000
	10-cent special delivery stamps	28,000
	2-cent letter sheet envelopes	12,000
510	\$1 stamps	500
34	\$2 stamps	250
8	\$3 stamps	
1979	\$4 stamps	150

The stamps of the denomination of \$1 and over were sold mostly to stamp collectors.

Interesting and gratifying showing is made of increase in the distribution and dispatch-

ij.	ing of mails, as f	ollows:		
		1893. pounds.	1892. pounds.	Increas
	First - blass mail matter: Letters originat-			
	' in St. Louis	1.068,697	1,061,357	3,34
	Postal cards orig- inating in St.	ATTENDED IN	984007	
t	Louis	49,994	48,555	1,43
,	Second - class mail matter:			
S	Newspapers and			
0	periodicals to			

Soy: in 1892, 153,276,912. Increase, 10,750,947. The above statement has reference to outgoing mails only. The figures for incoming mails are not yet before me as footings have not been made. The outgoing mail, however, is scarcely less voluminous than the

THE FUEL SUPPLY.

Mr. Edward Devoy Discusses Prices and the Cutlook for the Winter. In the matter of coal supply St. Louis is better fixed than any other large city in the United States, as the consumers, both large and small, are supplied all the year round with cheaper fuel than anywhere else. It is true that most of the coal used here is of the inferior sort and smoke-producing variety,

true that most of the coal used here is of the inferior sort and smoke-producing variety, which has made St. Louis famous as a "black" city, but this defect is in a fair way of being remedied by the introduction of the smoke consumer, which will no doubt be in general use before long. There is comparatively little suffering among the poorer classes in cold weather, as tuel can be obtained so cheap that few are compelled to be without it. Coal that sells for \$2.50 to \$5 per ton sells from \$0 cents to \$1 per ton higher in "Chizago, Cincinnati and other cities contiguous to the bituminous coal fields.

The reason soft or bituminous coal is so cheap here is that the cost of transportation from the mines is very small. Nearly all of this coal is mined within a radius of fifty miles of this city, the immense coal fields of this coal is mined within a radius of fifty miles of this city, the immense coal fields of this coal is controlled by one of the largest combines from Pennsylvania, and as the entire output is controlled by one of the largest combines in existence, it does not vary much in price, but remains uniformly dear.

The amount of coal received during 1892 was \$2,302,225 bashels, which included 187,327 ons of anthractic, but it is estimated that the receipts during 1893 have failen at least 90 per cent short on the soft coal, while it was about the same of anthractic. The cause for this big deficiency in the quantity used was two-fold. In the first place the winter has been unusually mild so far, and consequently much less faul consumed for heating purposes, and, secondly, the manufacturing flugatives have languished to an extent

THE CRIMINAL COURT.

ndietments Beturned and Cases Dis posed of During the Year. Following is the tabulated record of

ber of cases disposed of in the Crimina of 1893.

number of cases now pending, including new indictments above referred to.

It L. Edmunds Judge of Criminal Court COURT OF CRIMINAL CORRECTION Judge Claiborne Furnishes Figures of the

Following is the tabulated statement of the Court of Criminal Correction for 1893: The difference in the number of warrants issued and the number of cases disposed of represent the number of warrants that are

James R. Claitorne Judge Court Criminal Correction

First District Police Court. diamond of SECOND DISTRICT POLICE COURT. CARONDELET POLICE COURT. disposed of ....

THE CRIME RECORD.

Chief of Police Harrigan Says St Loui There has been a noticeable decrease in the number of arrests this year compared to number of arrests this year compared to 1892, but there are innumerable causes for such a desirable state of affairs. The de-crease in arrests of course means a decrease of crime. There is little cause for complaint in

ARRESTS.

26,452 Total .... ARRESTS.

1,78% .24,407

Lithanigan

THE CIRCUIT COURTS.

Cheuit Clerk Zepp's Report of Legal Believing that a brief statement of the siness transacted by the five branches of the Circuit Court during the past two years would prove interesting, I submit the follow-

would prove interesting, I submit the following:

The total number of suits begun during this year now drawing to a close were 4,664, an increase over the preceding one of 1,498. Of mechanics' liens there were 1,080, an increase of 525 over the corresponding period of 1284 year. At first glance it might be inferred that this large increase in itigation was due to some substantial financial or property condition, rather than a fictitious financial scare, but the results lead me to the conclusion that there has been nothing very substantial in the financial flurry as far as we are concerden locally, as a larve number of these suits and liens were very speedily settled without going to trial and many others are now about to be satisfied, and the costs in almost every instance promptly paid. In fact I cannot recall a time in the bistory of this office when there has been a more prompt payment of legal obligations than during this year. In the previous year of 1891 when there was no stringency in the money market, it was seemingly impossible to make collections of this character without invoking the aid of the Sherir, but during this year the voluntary psyment of cours costs have been nearly double. Does not this man-

THE FIRE RECORD.

Chief Lindsay Gives Off cial Facts and

Figures for 1898. At the last session of the General Assembly of the State of Missouri an act was passed to provide for the creation, maintenance and management of a fund for the pensioning of crippled and disabled firemen and for the relief of the widows and minor children of deceased firemen, by such cities, villages or incorporated towns as may have an organ-ized fire department, and to authorize the retirement from service and the pensioning of members of the fire department, said fund to be derived from revenue received for municipal purposes by such fities, towns, etc. The act does not apply to any city, vil-lage or incorporated town having less than 20,000 inhorisants.

The Municipal Assembly of the city of St.
Louis has by the foliowing ordinance (17,20) approved July 12, 1893, accepted the terms and conditions of the act of the Legislature, to wit:

and conditions of the act of the Legislature, to-wit:

17.290. An ordinan's carrying into effect the act of the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, approved March 16. 1893, providing for peasioning crippled and disabled freman, etc.

Be to ordinate by the Municipal Assembly of the disposed of the General Assembly of St. Louis, as follows:

1. The city of St. Louis hereby accepts the semand conditions often act of the General Assembly of Missouri, entitled:

An act to provide for the conditions of the act of the General Assembly of Missouri, entitled:

An act to provide for the conditions of the act of the General Assembly of Missouri, entitled:

An act to provide for the conditions of the conditions of the act of the crip is a second freedom, "oto, approved March 16. 1893, and agrees to be bound by the same, and it hereby its, apart one-haif per centum of all revenue received for municipal purposes by the city, after the berinning of the next fixed year, for licenses issued by the city, as a fund for pensioning crippied and disables members of the Fire Department of said city pursuant to the terms of said act.

Sec. 2. The Municipal Assembly reserves the right to amound or repeal this ordinance at any time hereafter.

Approved July 12, 1893.

Approved July 12, 1893.

The act of the Legislature makes the following provision for the amalgamation of any existing Fire Department Pension Fund and Relief Association with the Board of Trustees formed under this act to-wit:

The St. Louis Fire Department Pension fund and Relief Association was organized Nov., 1885. The sources of revenue of the association were derived from initiation fees and monthly dues from members of the Fire Department, fines for violation of the rules, donations, honorary members and the proceeds of balls and entertainments, etc., fund. Since its organization the asso-ciation has expended \$40,000 in death benefits, funeral expenses, pensions and relief to members and has at this date a surplus of \$84,629 on hand, the most of which is invested in good interest-bearing securities. No steps have as yet been taken in the organization of the board of trustees provided for by the act of the Legislature; but the proposition has been under consideration by the Board of Delegates of the Firemen's association and at a recent meeting it was resolved to submit the proposition to a vote of the members of the department on the first Monday in February next. There is no doubt that the proposition will be adopted.

The annexed is an approximate estimate of the fire losses for the year 1898, as close as we can ascertain: benefits, funeral expenses, pensions and

May
June
July
August
September
December to date (27th) \$9,650 \$0,995 153,857 \$9,603 85,783 808,442 63,476

Total \$1,788,181
The last five days of December is not included in these figures. Up to date from Jan. 1, 1893, we have received 1,504 alarms of fire.

The following table gives the number of fires, amount of insurance, amount of losses and the percentage of loss for twenty-four years, ending Dec. 21, 1892. ST. LOUIS.

Tran.	No. of Fires and Alerma.	Amount of Insurance.	Amount of Losses.	Percentage.
1869 1871 1871 1872 1873 1874 1875 1876 1877 1878 1881 1882 1883 1884 1885 1888 1888 1888 1888 1888 1888	146 220 234 206 222 246 301 297 293 407 461 562 672 672 1075 802 977 1075	\$ 984, 160 00 1, 798, 930 04 1, 798, 930 04 1, 798, 930 04 1, 693, 834 09 1, 693, 834 09 1, 671, 248 00 1, 671, 248 00 1, 671, 248 00 1, 671, 248 00 1, 671, 248 00 1, 671, 248 00 1, 671, 248 00 1, 671, 671, 671, 671, 671, 671, 671, 67	\$ 382, 322 no. 630, 317 00 413, 710 04 944, 241 00 653, 417 00 653, 417 00 653, 417 00 401, 47 00 358, 520 00 401, 47 00 372, 186 67 1, 056, 631 83 1, 111, 725 34 1, 473, 132 93 1, 473, 132 93 1, 473, 132 93 1, 473, 132 93 1, 473, 132 93 1, 473, 132 93 1, 473, 132 93 1, 473, 132 93 1, 473, 132 93 1, 473, 132 93 1, 473, 132 93 1, 473, 132 93 1, 540, 547 13 1, 540,	37.19 38.49 27.06 38.57 27.06 38.58 27.75 19.15 18.55 20.20 22.75 21.22 28.65 20.28
durin steam ladde pany new s the fo ploye	g the free r com and or ppars rce, n d in the free rce, n	past year by t engine compa panies, one cl ne fuel or sup itus afty-two		three or and com-

ware houses elsewhere. The stoppage of the building trade affected us more than anything else. I his was really the only cause for any failoff at all.

"We did not discharge men or reduce salar les. We have more men on the road now than we had at this time last year and collections have been very satisfactory. The territory, moreover, the West and Southwest, has not felt the hard times like the Northwest, the cereal country. There have been fair prices for cotton and good crops. We expect the spring to be a little bit slow but after it is well opened to give us a good business. Our army of traveling men are here for the holidays and we gather this from them. The trade opens earliest in the South and this is going to give us a benefit. We are trying carefully and feeling our way in the good old St. Louis fashion. It was by this conservative course that St. Louis won out and attracted the attention of financial publications in the East. We sold little, refusing those who would not. And so I tell you to your surprise that since our organization in '4 there have been years when we have suffered larger comparative loss than this year and merely from crop iallures. Trade for the last two months has been yeary good."

C. F. Gause of the Gause-Shelton Hat Co.: "If we could knock out three months from 1884's record we could raport as big sales as in 1892. We started out in the spring with a heavy trade. Then people grew thind, sales in July, August and September were very light. After Oct. I trade was not quite up to last year, but still very fair. The cheaper class of goods is being purchased, Not so many of the good ones are bought. Collections are better than they were ever known to be. Every man is perpared to pay. All dry goods bills for spring stocks were collected just before the July squeeze came. Now people who don't pay expect to be shut up, On Nov. I we were its per cent or £60.000 in excess of last year's sales and have less money outstanding. Every man is better collected than ever before. This squeeze had

pay expect to be shut up. On Nov. I we were is per cent or \$60,000 in excess of last year's sules and have less money outstanding. Every man is better collected than ever before. This squeeze had a healthy effect. Men set to what they are worth. Too much prosperity means dangerous expansion. I think we shall, have a good spring, but not as good as last year. The tariff injures sales of imported goods, such as laces and sliks. Smart men buy and chance it, but mossbacks fear prices will go lower. The failures have been less than ever this year. We are making great preparations for spring trade, and shall carry within 15 per cent of our usual stock.

Mr. Georke E. Watson, Assistant Secretary of the Lumber Exchange:

"The old year closes up with rather low prices, and the lumbermen in general are glad that it is through with. Business during the past week has been extremely dull, very few of the yards doing any buying, they being chiefly employed in taking account of stock or making preparations to do so. The special feature of the present business is the decline in price and demand of cottonwood, which surprises everyone, as cottonwood held its own better than any other kind of lumber during the past summer and fall. The demand has not increased for plain oak and it is hard to sell. There is very little change in the general arrives condition, and business will be rather quiet until the new year is well established. The receipts for the past week were 656 cars by rail and 50,000 feet by river, against 918 cars and 99,000 feet during the same period last year.

NEW BUILDINGS.

NEW BUILDINGS.

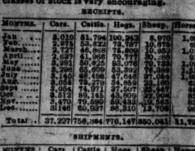
Notable Structure of 1898, Representing on Investment of Over \$5,000,000. Building operations within the year of 1808 were in advance rather than behind prewere in advance rather than behind previous seasons, an interesting fact, considering the condition of the financial market. During the year buildings devoted to hotel, club or business purposes have been completed, representing an investment of over \$5,000,000, while contemplated improvements of a similar nature that will involve, when completed, an outlay of \$50,000,000, ware begun and are in course of construction.

This does not include the numerous residences or business houses under \$100,000 in value.

value.
The principal buildings finished during the year are the Union 'arest Building, \$1,000,000; the Right, \$500,000; Martin Building, \$500,000; Mallinkrodt Building, \$500,000; Morrd of Education, \$300,000; Mereantise Club, \$330,000; Sc. Nicholas Biotely \$300,000; Columbia Club, \$225,000; Collier Building, \$300,000; St. Peter's Unurch, \$100,000, new High School, \$300,000.

THE NATIONAL STOCK TARDS.

Vice-President Knox Reports Improve-ment and Development for the Year-Receipts and shipments of the St. Louis National Stock Yards for the year 1892 show a rain of 1,000 cars or 102,907 cattle and 57,500 theep and a loss of 71,506 hogs and 3,121



Business for 1898 The St. Louis hotel proprietors are well pleased with the last year's beness, and all of them, while recognist the World's Fair as one of the grandest hibitions ever witnessed in the United Sta

Manager Harry C. Lewis of the manager Harry C. Lewis of the states that the year of 1892 has been est since 1883. In discussing the business Mr. Lewis said: "In we made less than 3 per what we did last year. We now 1 enty-five more employes than guests, although we have 340 rooms. July and August we lost just 28,000. Geo. C. Cook, Manager of the Hupean Hotel, states that he has been thed with St. Louis Hotels for twen but the year of 1893 has been the dhas sperienced for thirteen years. that business has been dull the trary to expectations, although cause to complain. I have justed books and I find that our business year compared with last year cent. We have 140 rooms, and who there converted our business has

THE THEATERS.

St. Louis Has Shared to Some Extent in The theatrical season of 1893-94 has been disastrons one all over the country. Locall it has been the worst in ten years. The wen eral depression has been worse than the St. Louis; the city theaters have fared be

oney; none of them have, perhaps, any. The season has been poor for the tirt-class houses, the Olympic, the G Opera-house and the Hagan. Comp with last season none of these theaters done the business they should have. second-class houses, Pope's, Havlin's the Standard, have fared better than the class, and if any money has made in the business it has been in three houses. The conditions in St. Louis better than in Chicago, where shows stath three and four weeks. Immediately after closing of the World's Fair the bod dropped out of the theatrical busines Chicago and receipts fell off 654 per cei

the middle classes are spending the mand not the people who patronise the quet.

"If our down-stairs on good attract would run as heavy as our up-stairs do said one of the local managers the other, "we would have no cause to complain."

Friday night, which was the swell sod night at all the first-class houses, dropped off considerably and now sod does not seem to be attending theaters. The reason advanced for is that the financial panic affected the upper classes in St. L more than it has the middle classes. The also shown in the good houses at the ditheaters.

The class of attractions put forth by managers this season has been above average. More good attractions have withe city this season than last. The best tractions have done the least. The Coghis "Diplomacy," "Aristocracy," Manage the Palmer Stock company and others in played to poor houses. The burlesque a panies, such as the "Black Crook," "bad," and "The Isle of Champagne," had the only big business in the city season. "The Girl I Left Schind Me" starved to death in the Brace-coundry starved to death in the Brace-coundry starved to death in the Brace-coundry this state of affairs exists in St. Louis the cepts of all the theeters have been in the attent the same attractions have drawn other cities with the exception of Francisco.

Patti's business in St. Louis was greater at the cincipalia. Pittsbarr Pallican.

necessary to state that 400 companies grades have left the road either stran closed since the season opened.

The result has been the survival of test, and to-day nearly all the com left upon the road are good. Salaries theatrical business have been reduce theatrical business have been reduced and left, and more actors are now ployed and scattered from Maine to Good, 'risco to New York than has eve known in the theatrical history country.

THE YEAR IN MUSIC. Mr. Joseph Otton Notes the Great Le Advancement in This Field. The year just passed has certainly been

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

or Von der Sanden Writes of the

of them did not yet grasp the depth and grandear of the Saxon master's creation. It is to be hoped that the time is not far off when his greatest work, "The Passion According to St. Matthew," will find an annual holy week performance, as the "Messiah" is annually given at Christmas time.

Other noteworthy innovations were witnessed in the year just gone by. The Sunday concerts and summer night concerts were inaugurated. The first venture proved a financial success as it furnished thousands an opportunity to hear good music at a nominal price of admission. The summer night concert was not quite so successful financially on account of the lateness of the season during which they were given and the consequent cold nights. Nevertheless the favor with which these concerts were received proved.

isfactorily that St. Louis, like every other recity, will support this class of summer lectainment.

Is most significant signs of an increasing asked interest may be mentioned the giver of a larger number of performances with thestra by the Liederkranz male chorus, in resumption of public concerts by the St. alis Quintette Club, the springing up of a larger number of performances with thestra by the Liederkranz male chorus, in a large larger of the strain of a state of the strain of the

THE ATELETIC YEAR.

Ball Established in Popular Favor eneral Athletic Interest Increased. tory of the progress of amateur athring '93 is a recital of the efforts of ime Athletic Club. Never before has oon such a successful year, so ennanly sport maintained. The most was the clearing away of the misunderstanding that existed between Mr. John A. St. John A. Joh

he Amateur Union's ranks.
The P. A. C., the O. A. C. and the various sicycle clubs belonging to the League of imerican Wheelmen are the only strictly mateur organizations in the city.
During the year four successful athletic purnaments were given under the auspices of the A. A. U. They were the Irish Nationof the A. A. U. They were stated to the allsts' games, the Grocers' Athletic tournament, the A. O. U. W. games and the games incident to the opening of the Pastimes' new grounds at De Hodiamont. These latter were the finest ever given in this city, all the prominent world's record holders having been brought down to compete from the interval of the prominent world's record holders have all the world's the prominent world's record holders have the prominent world's record holders have the world's the world's the world's the world's the world's the world was the world's the world was the world's the world was the world was the world's the world was the world was the world was the world's the world was the wor

ing been brought down to compete from the International tournament at the World's Fair.

The Olympics have not given any tournaments as yet, but their members are in active training at all times and have carried off a number of prizes. Their organization was greeted as an incestive to friendly competition. Their relations with the P. A. C. have been very friendly, both working together to preserve the purity and high standing of amateur athletics.

Four sparring and wrestling entertainments were given at the Pastime Club-house during the year and proved highly successful, both in performance and attendance.

A remarkable feature of the year in athletic circles was the birth of interest in foot well. At the Pastime's first game on Feb. 22 fully 5,000 people attended. Though many attempts had been made this was the first season that the intercollegiate game ever mined local public support. The Pastime leven met during the year the Marmaduke, La Salle, Champaign and Columbia elevens, winning from the first two and losing to the latter in close contests. Association foot bail has also enjoyed a wonderful boom, and, though the local players were defeated by the Chicago champions, they will do better with increased experience. Mr. Joe Nurphy, Captain of the Chicago champions, they will do better with increased experience. Mr. Joe Nurphy, Captain of the Chicago champions, they will do better with increased experience. Mr. Joe Nurphy, Captain of the Chicago champions, they will do better with increased experience. Mr. Joe Nurphy, Captain of the Chicago champions, they will do better with increased experience. Mr. Joe Nurphy, Captain of the Chicago champions, they will do better with increased experience. Mr. Joe Nurphy, Captain of the Coulcago them of the Pastimes on May 6.

Later in the fail the first game of pole ever played in the city occurred between the Lease (i.o.) team and the Country Club players of this city. Polo bids fair to become a popular pastime.

ar pastime.
The shamrock Hurling Club was organized of the old-fashioned but exciting Gaelic ort has found a number of enthusiastic

he Pastime Cricket Cuto went to Chicago
iy in the summer and played a return
me here with the World's Fair team later.
re is no branch of amateur sport that has
been taken up locally during the season,
though in many cases the movements
re innovations nothing was attempted
tdid not prove successful. The year has
n one of accomplishment and encourage-

fus J. Delana THE LABOR YEAR.

of Local Strikes, Settlement Boycotts, Etc., During 1893. Boycottes, Etc., During 1993.

targest strike of the year 1880 was that bollermakers and allied trades, sheetcorters, helpers, etc., aggregating ten. They went out on July 20 on a defor nine hours' work for ten hours' buch bitterness characterized the disOn one occasion the importation of the encouragement of St. Stephen's Misariot at the St. James Hotel. The 
gradually wore off. On Sept. 9
's men returned on a compromise of 
ours' work for nine house pay, and the 
stradually wore off. On Sept. 9
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's men returned on a compromise of 
ours' work for nine house pay, and the

all the boller factories (except Garstang's) were practically idle.

The saddlers at work at the Sickles shop struck in March against the employment of a disproportionate number of boys and there resulted the formation a Harnessmakers' Union, After this strike the body was flourishing when the municipal election was held and threw its influence against Bannerman, the Democratic candinate for Mayor, and started a boycot against the harness and saddlery house of Meyer, Bannerman & Co. The attempt to "line ap" workingmen on one side or other of the Walbridge-Bannerman canvass created a great amount of bitterness.

terness.

In June the composition roofers made a demand for an increase of 25 cents a day, and after a strike of a few days they went back on a compromise for a raise of 25 cents a day in one branch, all the other demands below refused.

back on a compromise for a raise of 25 cents a day in oas branch, all the other demands being refused.

A Retail Clerks' Association was organized in the spring, and has conducted a vigorous agitation in favor of 6:20 p. m. closing, and has done some lively boycotting. Many of the leading houses acceded to their request. In August the garment cutters made a strike against piece-work and in favor of a ten-hour day and weekly wages. The discussion lasted several weeks, and ended in the men obtaining their demands with some slight modifications.

The brass workers had a strike in July against a 10 per cent reduction; in a few days they won their fight.

The journeymen and boss horseshoers agreed upon a scale, and one of the pieasant results was the unionizing of Ed Butler's shops.

The shoemakers in Johansen Bros.', Gannon's and some other factories made an attempt to secure an advance, but after several weeks of controversy went to work again at the same wages as before.

The Sewer Laborers' Union had a controversy with the bosses in October over a threatened reduction of 40 cents a day. In a few days a compromise was reached on the basis of a 20-cent reduction.

A Butchers' and Sausagemakers' Union was fermed last winter. For a time it boycotted, a number of South St. Louis "meat

work of the kind dated have a supported to the music at the Olympic Theater, and the removal of a boycott against that place of two or three years' standing. In this connection may be mentioned the absorption early in the fall of the Musicians' Protective Society by the Musicians' Benevolent Association.

Society by the Musicians' Benevolent Asso-ciation.

Something of a victory is supposed to have been achieved when, pursuant to repre-sentations of labor advocates, Mayor Wal-bridge annulled the contract of Prendergast Bros. for violation of the eight-hour ordi-

THE RELIGIOUS YEAR.

Bishop Tuttle Details the Work of 1893

by the Protestant Episcopal Church. The year for the Protestant Episcopal

At Christ Church Cathedral the Schuyler Memorial House for a housing of parish work has been erected at a cost of \$85,000. Also the handsome Mary E. Bonnger Me-

morial Chapel is being built along side of the Cathedral.

The new parish of the Redeemer has en-

At the beginning of the year there was a remarkable union movement, which led to holding daily united services for over a month. This resulted in a large increase in the membership of the churches and in the promotion of the spirit of Christian unity. During the summer two large conventions were held in the city, one, the international and the other the World's Sunday School Convention. To St. Louis, also, belongs the credit of inaugurating the method of house to house visitation, which has been adopted by other cities.

The impetus given to Sunday-school work during the last year has been very great, and as a consequence a large number of new schools have been established in different parts of the city.

The rapid growth of the city and changes in the location of family residences have led to the organization of many new churches and to the erection of a number of new and costly edifices. There are, including missions, nearly two hundred Protestant churches in the city, and all, with lew exceptions, have regular pastors. The spirit of unity and brotherly love have prevailed among them in an unusual degree. In nothing has the vitality of these churches been more manifest than in the ardor and liberality with which they have responded during the present distress to the claims of the poor and needy. The contributions of the churches for the general work of evangelization show a slight increase over the previous year. few days a compromise was reached on the basis of a 20-cent reduction.

A Butchers' and Sausagemakers' Union was fermed last winter. For a time it boycotted a number of South St. Louis "ment shops" for non-employment of union men. The results were not reported.

The Marble Polishers inaugurated a strike in March for a nine-hour day and a ten-hour wage and were ultimately successful with some modification of their demands.

One of the most important events of the year was the adjustment of a difference of some years' standing between organized labor and the Liggett & Meyer Tobacco Co. The trouble originated in the discharge of some men, which the labor people claimed to be on account of their membership in the Knights of Labor. This, however, was denied by the signing of an agreement by the tobacco company on the one hand and the American Federation of Labor and the Knights of Labor on the other, by which the company recognized organized labor and promised at all times to give preference to members of trades unions and to pay union wages, while the labor unionists agreed to raise the boycott on the goods of the concern and to supply it with competent hands whenever called upon to do so. The importance of this compact to organized labor will appear from the statement that the Liggett & Meyer Tobacco Co. employs about 1,680 hands in ordinary times. The result has been the organization of the tobacco girls in that factory and the strengthening of the Tobacco Workers' Union heretofore existing. The Carpenters had a grievance against the Drummond Tobacco Co. because non-union labor was employed in the building erected in 1892. The company was called to account and made the best possible amend under the circumstances by agreeing that in future work of the kind union men should have the preference.

An event of interest was the unionizing of the music at the Olympic Theater, and the

Samt ficeolls. MARRIAGE LICENSES.

sued Since September. The total number of marriage licenses is

H. Van de Sanden.

IN EVANGELICAL CIRCLES. Rev. Dr. S. J. Niccolls Writes of the Work of the Year.

The progress of the churches of the city during the past year has been manifested in two directions, one spiritual, the other ma-

At the beginning of the year there was

sued in St. Louis from Jan. 1 to Dec. 26, 1893, WBS 5,035. The total number for 1891 was 4,837, and for

1892, 5,066.

During 1898, the number of licenses issued since September has not been so great as during the same period in 1892. During the previous months of 1893 the number was greater than in previous years.

The Horman Clerk of Marriage License Department.

THE POST-DISPATCH. re Maintains in 1898 Its Reputation for

Progress and Enterprise. The Post-Disparce in 1898 kept up its repu tation for enterprise and progress by in-augurating in St. Louis the popular use of the penny as a circulating medium, and of-

sentations of labor advocates, Mayor Walbridge annulled the contract of Prendergast Bros. for violation of the eight-hour ordinance.

An innovation, revolutionary in its effects, is the general introduction of type-setting machines upon the daily papers, resolved upon during the year. The introduction will be accomplished without friction, a scale having been agreed upon by the Typographical Union and the newspapers.

For the greater part of the year there were great dissensions in the Traces and Labor Union, it being asserted that the Socialists wielded too much power in that body. As a consequence the formation of a central labor body, from which Socialists should be excluded, was proposed, and such a society is now being organised.

A boyocit is now sought to be enforced against nearly all the breweries. The beer drivers had a trifling difference last spring with one or two of the breweries relative to the signing of the contracts for another year, but the trouble was soon adjusted. There is now a boyoct between the United Brewery Workers and all the breweries except Anheuser-Busch and Lemp. The trouble started last summer when Obert's Brewery discharged a union driver and the Home brewery refused to sign the union scale of wages and hours. A boyoct was placed on the beer. Meanwhile the scale for 1834 was presented to the breweries, but only Anheuser-Busch and Lemp signed it. All the other breweries got together and notified the union that unless the Obert and Home boyocits were raised every union man in their employ would be discharged, This threat was carried out and a general boyocit followed. the penny as a circulating medium, and offering to its readers a first-class newspaper
at New York prices. Until Nov. 1, 1898, the
price of the Post-Dispatch on the streets
was 5 cents a copy. On that date the price
was reduced to 2 cents, three daily editions
of the paper were issued, and the venture
has proved a brilliant success, supporting
the judgment of the management of the
Post-Dispatch that the time had come for
St. Louis to place itself on a metropolitan
footing in the use of the penny and the possession of a newspaper sold at prices that
prevail in other large cities. In addition to
this move of progression in its street sales,
the Post-Dispatch is still delivered to its
regular subscribers by 260 carriers at the rate
of 15 cents per week, including the SUNDAT
Post-Dispatch, this being a fraction over 2
cents per copy.

OCEAN RECORDS BROKEN.

The Speedy Transatlantic Liners Reduced the Time Each Way. The record of the ocean passage was cut down during 1895, not only on the eastward trip, but on the westward trip across the

down during 1838, not only on the eastward trip, but on the westward trip across the Atlantic. This was done by the two big Cunard steamers, Lucania and Campania. The record from Queenstown to New York is now held by the Lucania, which made the trip between Oct. 29 and Nov. 3, 1898, in 5d 13th. 47m. The record from New York to Queenstown is held by her sister ship, the Campania, which on the same dates made the trip in 6d. 13th. 7m.

Another record which was lowered \$in 1893 was that of the trip from Southampton to New York. This was accomplished by the steamer Paris, during the month of July, in 6d. 9th. 37m. The time from New York to Southampton was lowered in September, 1895, by the Furst Bismarck, the time being 6d. 10th. 55m. The New York-Havre record both ways is still held by La Touraine of the French line, and was not lowered this year. The fastest single day's run was made by the Lucania, Oct. 5-6, 183-550 knots, equal to 635h statute miles, in 2t hours.

An important ocean steamship event during the year was the raising of the American mas upon the Oity of New York by President Harrison early in the year. The name of this resset, as well as that of her sister ship, the Oity of Paris, was also changed with their transfer to the American line, and they are now the New York and the Paris.

HISTORY OF THE YEAR.

finance, art, n, literature, exploration, invention, etc. The history is accurate, condis-tertaining, and furnishes a universa

The year which is now near its end was a signally prosperous one for the Roman Catholic Church in St. Louis. The coming of the Coadjutor, the most Rev. Archbishop Kain, was perhaps the most important event. He was cordially welcomed by the priests and laity of the diocese and especially by the venerable Archbishop Kenrick, to whom he has been of much assistance It is high time that the owls and bats of the night of depression fly back into their caverns and that we throw wide open the window-shutters of our newspaper offices and churches and let in the morning. We have had dirges enough. Give us grand march and cantata.

venerable Archbishop Kenrick, to whom he has been of much assistance in bearing the burdens of his high office. Archbishop Kenrick has passed through the year with remarkable energy and fortitude. The opening of the Kenrick Diocesan Seminary in the old Visitation Convent on Cass avenue was a very important episode. The candidates for the priesthood in this diocese will in future be prepared and educated in this well-equipped institution. The establishment of the seminary in this city was perhaps the crowning accomplishment of Archbishop Kenrick's career.

The new Visitation Convent at Cabande, and the Sacred Heart Convent and Mullanphy Orphan Asylum at Maryland and Taylor avenues were completed during the year and were devoted to the cause of education. St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum at Delore streets and Grand avenue was begun during the year and the work is progressing in a satisfactory manner. When completed it will give the Catholic Orphan Board much larger facilities for the care of parentless children. The building is to cost over \$400,000.

Five new parishes were organized this and cantata.

We are twenty years further on toward the world's Edenisation than we were tweive months ago. That World's Fair put things on the swift run toward universal betterment. It did more to destroy caste, multiply knowledge, promote international brotherhood, educate taste, advance art, encourage science, make war impossible. Hift up nations, weaken despotisms and advance free principles than anything that has happened since the Bethlehem star shed light on the Bethlehem carevansary.

since the Bethlehem star shed light on the Bethlehem caravansary.

Let the huzzas of the world and the hallelujahs of the church commingle. At that fair the Protestant and Catholic churches for the first time shook hands, and the old fight between them can never again be opened. They will always differ, but never resume violence. Hebrew and Gentile discussed on the same platform "The Messiah!" Nothing but good can come of such convocation if there be anything good in light, and kindness, and generosity.

children. The building is to cost over \$400,000.

Five new parishes were organized this year. They are the Holy Innocents at Brannon avenue and Reber place, St. Barbara's at 1868 Hamilton avenue, St. Edward's at Maffit and Clera avenues, St. Mark's at Page and Academy avenues, and St. Mark's at Rennerly avenue and St. Mark's at Page and Academy to one of the Faith met with much success. As a result of their work, there was raised for foreign missions a much larger sum than was secured by the society for this purpose last year.

The great bereavement of 1893 for the Oatholics of this city and diocesse was the death of Yery Rev. P. P. Brady, V.-G., the beloved vicar-general and rector of St. John's parish. His loss was felt by all the faithful. there be anything good in light, and kindness, and generosity.

For the next 200 years, if the world stands as long as that, people speaking of 1888 will say, "Oh, yes! that was the year of the Chicago Exposition!" The mere technicalities of religion were at that World's Conference so shattered that no one will ever be able to pick up the pieces. But religion, as a principle of mercy and generosity, and helpfulness, and good cheer in that white City of the West got its eternal coronation. Good-bye, Old Year of 1893! I will not in Silence hear any one abuse your memory, You broke fortunes, but you advanced civilization. You knocked down individual for silence hear any one abuse your memory. You broke fortunes, but you advanced civiligation. You knocked down individual fortunes, but you benefited all rations. You had sad funeral processions, but you sent bridal parties down the aisle, the air aromatic with orange blossoms and full organ sounding the Lonengrin "Wedding March." You put myrtle on graves, but you rocked the happy cradles of innumerable nativities.

When, under the twelfth stroke of the brazen hammer of the city clock, the old year falls dealt, one of the most eventful years of all time will have passed away. It treated me well and I have no grudge against it. I shall be thankful if the coming year treats mean well. shall be thankful if the colling year meas well.

The year 1834 will eclipse many of its predecessors in prosperity. The financial depression will soon be gone. The very opening of the gates of another year will happily change things. No one can keep this country down except the Lord. He is on our side. Let us all pitch our tents towards the sunrise. May the heavens rain on you all prosperity and happiness. Frinting press and pulpit are two wheels of the same chariot. May they always roll in the right direction.

HENRY CLEWS ON THE PANIC. The Financier Writes of the Money Scare and Its Inconsistencies.

Financial panics on a large scale usually come in this country once in each decade. For that reason the Baring panic in 1890 should have shielded this country from the one which it has recently passed through. The 1893 panic was unusually widespread in its dimensions, not leaving in its wild course a single spot anywhere in the nation that it did not touch with devastation and ruin.

Notwithstanding, however, its severity, it is a most gratifying record that there was scarcely a first-class financial or mercantile firm that succumbed. Failures were numerous in all the cities, towns and villages, but they were found inv rebly to be quite moderate concerns. The bynk failures throughout the country were also very numerous

erate concerns. The b nk failures throughout the country were also very numerous, but as the greater part of them soon afterwards resumed it clearly shows that it was not for want of assets, but the impossibility to obtain money to meet pressing maturing obligations, thus showing that the business of the nation was really on a very sound, conservative basis and that the panic was not justifiable.

It is said of President Cleveland that when he commenced to write his message to the extraordinary session of Congress, which he called to convene Aug. 7, he treated at length the money situation in connection with the Sherman silver iaw, went on to show that the purchase of sliver and the Issue of Treasury notes therefor with a gold redemption clause was instrumental in issue of Treasury notes therefor with a gold redemption clause was instrumental in driving out of the country our gold, owing to the fear of the Government not being able to maintain gold payments on them. Having put this clause, after much thought, into satisfactory shape, the situation then changed, so that instead of gold going away it was coming back in large amounts, so as to destroy the force of the arguments ading put this clause, after much thought, into satisfactory shape, the situation then changed, so that instead of gold going away it was coming back in large amounts, so as to destroy the force of the arguments adduced in connection with the situation.

After having modified his treatment of the question by substituting fresh matter in place of what had been previously written, even that was again upset by the money famine which broke out, bringing all classes of currency, gold, silver and paper in demand at 4 per cent premium, silver dollars being most of all sought after. He was again perplexed, and compeiled to revolutionize not only his phraseology but the arguments in his messages on as to meet the altered conditions, and to admit of giving a correct version of the actual state of business affairs prevailing.

It is claimed that Mr. Cleveland in speaking on the subject admitted that he had never been placed before in such a quandary, where he had been compelled to make so many changes in a State paper, caused by such extraordinary and unusual passing events in such rapid succession in connection with affairs throughout the country. It was just this perplexed, in fact almost dased position that everyone else was in who had to do with business matters, thus making it the most prolonged and the most changeable panic in its character, as well as the most disastrous in the depreciation of securities and products on record.

Our late war did not cost any more than did the aggregate amount of losses to the neople of the country occasioned by the recent panic, and still the country is not ruined, thus showing the vast amount of wealth, of enterprise and business ability of which the United states are proudly possessed.

SHIPPING HELD ITS OWN. American Tonnage Greater Than Byer

Before Since the War. The iron tonnage built in the United States during the past year exceeds that of any previous year, with one exception. That year was 1891, when the total iron tonnage year was 1891, when the total iron tonnage built in this country was 105,619. That of 1892 was 94,832, far exceeding the total for 1892, which only amounted to 51,874. This includes steamships, sailing vessels and barges of iron and steel. The number and size of such vessels built in this country have been steadily increasing since 1870, when the iron tonnage built amounted to only 8,281.

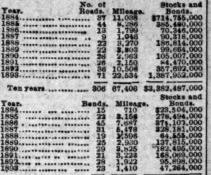
The estimated value of the whole amount of monting property under the United States fing, according to the last census, was \$115,089,286. The entire number of documented vessels under the American fing is 24,512, of which 5,621 are steamers and 17,801 other craft, all aggregating 4,825,071 tons. At the end of the fiscal year, June 20, 1998, there were 241 American steamers engaged in foreign trade, with a total tonnage of 257,147, while 5,812 were engaged in the coastwise trade, with a total tonnage of 1,192,119. The American sailing vessels engaged in foreign trade numbered 1,000, with a total tonnage of 620, 249, and 11, 711 were engaged in the coastwise trade, with a total tonnage of 1,414,724.

American ship-building last year shows a slight falling off from the previous year, both in regard to the number of vessels built and their tonnage. There were 483 documented sailing vessels built in this country in 1898, as compared with 842 in 1897, and 729 in 1891. The sailing vessels built last year had a total tonnage of 49,848, as compared with built in this country was 105,618. That of 1890

BAILBOADS BROKE RECORDS.

Fastest Runs Ever Made.

While the railro ad building in the United States during 1893 barely exceeded 2,000 miles of track, and while the total traffic revenue has exceeded \$1,000,000,000, yet the financial wreckage has been enormous. In bankckage has been enormous. In bank-toles the record of the year is unpre-inted. Over 18 per cent of the entire age of the Post. leage of the United States, repre



THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Nearly 80,000,000 Visitors to the Great Exposition at Chicago. World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago opened May 1 and closed Oct. 81, 1893. The total receipts up to Nov. 12 were \$28,151,168,75, and the total expenditures \$25,

540,537.85. Obligations were at that date still outstanding amounting to \$748,147, leaving the total net assets over all liabilities \$1,862,-The most important item in the re

483.08.

483.08.

was the gate money, which amounted to \$10,-626,830. Next in size to this among receipts came capital stock, \$5,004.713.97, and next to that came \$5,000,000 from the city of Chicago. From concessions there were received nearly \$3,700,000, and from the souvenir colas and the premiums on the same there were realized about \$2,448,000. The miscellaneous receipts of this stupendous'enterprise amounted to \$686,000, and from interest on deposit there was received about \$87,000.

On the other hand, the construction expenditures amounted to the immense sum of \$18,322,522.56. Next to this came operating expenses of \$7,127,000. The gate receipts before the Exposition opened amounted to \$282,449, and after the Exposition closed \$28,000 was rerlised from this source. The receipts during the first month were comparatively small, amounting to only \$883,031, but for June they went over \$1,256,000. July receipts showed a small increase over this, and were a general disappointment, and the August receipts amounted to \$1,694,018. September and October, when the harvest had been gathered and the financial panic of the summer had begun to wear itself out, were the great months in popular attendance, accuring a triumphant and successful close for the vast undertaking. The receipts for September were \$2,263,083 and for October, \$3,195,670. The average daily receipts exclusive of Sunday, were \$39,501.53, and the average daily expenditures, \$22,405,80.

The Director General's Department cost out \$1,185 while the sarvice of the Column.

403.40.

The Director General's Department cost only \$13,186, while the service of the Columbian Guard cost \$1,291,189.

The Fire Department of the Exposition cost nearly a quarter of a million dollars. For fireworks there were spent \$108,000, and for medical service \$44,000; electrical service and apparatus cost \$1,900,000 and Machinery Hall cost \$2,786,000.

For music there was paid out \$172,000, and for legal expenses \$48,000. The profit on the souvenir coins was about 75 cents each. More than half a million dollars was spent on landscape gardening, and everybody who saw the Fair knows that it was a good investment.

saw the Fair knows that it was a good investment.

In round figures these were some of the other expenses: Antropology, \$217,000; art, \$800,000; agriculture, \$740,000; bridging, \$84,000; coloring and decorating, \$388,000 cereanon-tes, \$388,000; and decorating, \$388,000 cereanon-tes, \$388,000; and dear \$110,000; decorations, \$119,000; donations and charittes, \$27,000; electrical, \$1,911,000; foreign agents, \$168,000; fisheries, \$287,000; forestry, \$110,000; grounds, \$488,000; installation, \$387,000; janitors, \$378,000; installation, \$387,000; mainfectures and internal arts, \$1,890,000; mainfectures and internal arts, \$1,890,000; mainfectures and mining, \$227,000; marine service, \$58,000; "national agitation," \$87,000; piers and breakwaters, \$600,000; public comfort, \$150,000; reproduction of the Convent of La Rabida, \$28,000; rallway transportation, \$1,247,000; sculpture, \$866,000; stable expenses, \$110,000; "special attractions," \$125,000; shoes and leather, \$111,000; transportation exhibits, \$887,000; viaducts, \$39,000; world's Congress Auxiliary, \$384,000; the Woman's Building, \$441,000, and water and sewage, \$1,122,000.

Nearly 7,000,000 persons paid their way into the Evonstion during the month of Octo-

Stilling, six, wo, and water and sewage, 81, 122,002, Nearly 7,000,000 persons paid their way into the Exposition during the month of October, while little over 1,000,000 had paid to go in during May. The total of paid admissions from the opening to the closing was 21,479,681 and, with the passes, made a grand total of 27,569,041 visitors to the Fair. This falls less than 1,000,000 short of the total admissions to the Fairs Exposition of 1889, and casts the admissions to all other expositions in the shade.

admissions to all other expositions in the shade.

"Chicago Day," Oct. 9, was the greatest single day of the Exposition in point of popular attendance, the number of visitors on that day having been 716,881. Next to this came "North Dakota Day," Oct. 10, with 809,204 visitors, and the following day, which was "Connecticut Day," showed an attendance of almost exactly the same number. It will rejicioes New Yorkers to \$know that "Manhattan Day" stood well up towards the head of the list in popular attendance, the number of visitors on that day, Oct. 21, having been 286,928. This exceeded the attendance upon the Fourth of July, which it had been thought would be the largest during the whole Fair.

been thought would be the largest during the whole Fair.

During the first week of September the daily attendance grew so rapidly that all doubts about the success of the Fair were removed and there was a general desire that the final closing be postponed. Elaborate preparations had been made to fittingly celebrate the close of so vast and so successful an undertaking as this, but the assassination of Mayor Harrison put an end to these plans and the flags were lowered and the gates closed in gloom.

Festivities Shared In by Eula'is and the

The Columbian celebration in New York was made especially notable by the naval parade, a magnificent spectacle, the like of which the world never before saw, nor is it likely to see again, unless it be in the harbor of New York. The celebration began on April 24 last. On the following day the first

his hardy crew, took an important place in the celebration. Thousands of people visited them daily, and much honor was shown them in the review.

One of those who took part in the week of festivities was a man distinguished as the nation's honored guest. Few men have had such attention showered on them as was bestowed upon the Duke de Veragua, the grandson of Columbus fourteen times removed. The Duke came to America at the special invitation of the United States, because it was entirely fitting that the direct descendant of Columbus should be present at the celebration in the discoverer's honor. The Duke was accompanied by his wife, son, daughter and brother. They arrived on April 16, and were received with the highest civil honors. Mayor Gilroy presented him with the freedom of the city, and there was much fine speechmaring. A 'reception was given him on April 18 at the City Hall, and every attention was bestowed upon him. His apartments at the Waldorf were made the most magnificent ever found in a hotel.

The visit of the Princess Ruialia and her husband, Prince Antonio, with their suite, as well as that of the Duke de Veragua and his followers, will be long remembered. The Princess Eulalia, aunt to the King of Spain, came to America as the Queen Regent's special representative. She and her party arrived from Havana on May 19. They were under the sepecial care of Commander Charles Henry Davis. They went immediately to Washington, where they were received by the President and Secretary Greshnam with highest honors. They reached New York on May 28, and the arrival was made the occasion of a demonstration. The Princess had a royal good time in New York. She found a place in the affections of the people immediately and became immensely popular. The party made the Savoy Hotel their home and they west about visiting and having a a very Jolly time in rather a democratic style.

One of the most interesting things in connection with the visit of the Princess Eulalia

having a a very joily time in rather a concratic style.

One of the most interesting things in connection with the visit of the Princess Eulalia was the ball which was given in Madison Square Garden on Friday, Mar 29, and which was a very extraordinary affair indeed, because many people who attended it were dubious as to what was the proper thing to do in the presence of royalty. The Princess and her suite went to Chicago on June 5. They returned to New York on the 17th and sailed on the 23d. The Duke de Veragua sailed for home on July 1.

GREAT YACHT BACING.

Columbia Proved Her Right to Be Called "The Gem of the Ocean." In the yachting world the year was made historic by the races for the America's cup. The Earl of Dunraven had challenged for the cup, and after considerable correspondence between him and the committee appointed or the New York Yacht Club, his challenge was accepted. From the sloops Jubilee, Colonia, Pilgrim and Vigilant, which had all Colonia, Pilgrim and Vigilant, which had all been built to defend the cup, the Vigilant was chosen after trial races which were sailed on Sept. 7, 9 and 11. The principal change from the international races of previous years was that the courses were thirty miles long instead of forty, and they were all outside of Sandy Hook, clear of the tides.

As a popular spectacle the contests excelled any previous event of the kind either to English or American waters. The vigil.

were all outside of Sandy Hook, clear of the tides.

As a popular spectacle the contests excelled any previous event of the kind either in English or American waters. The Vigilant won all of the three races that were sailed. She was a center-board boat, while the Valkyrie was a keel boat.

Thursday, Oct. 9, an attempt was made to sail the firstrace, the course being fireon miles to windward and return, but the yachts failed to complete the course within the time limit of six hours. They resalled the race on Saturday, Oct. 7, in a good breeze from about south by west. The Vigilant allowed the Valkyrie im. 83. The yachts started at 11:28 a. m., and their corrected time in the race was: Vigilant, sh. 5m. 47s. Valkyrie, 4h. 1im. 35s. The Vigilant won by 7m. 36s. elapsed time, and 5m. 48s. corrected time. The second race was sailed Oct. 9, over a triangular-shaped course, ten miles to a les. The wind at the start was southwest by south, and the yachts were sent away on the windward leg first. The Vigilant won the race, which was sailed in a strong breeze. The corrected time of the yachts was: Vigilant, sh. 25m. 1s.; Valkyrie, 8h. 25m. 28s. A remeasurement after this race showed the Valkyrie's racing length to be \$3.57, reducing her time allowance to lm. \$3s. The Vigilant sprung her bowsprit, but a new one was fitted in time for the sext race.

There was not enough wind to complete the fourth day's race of the fifteen miles to windward and return on Oct. 11, so it was resalled Friday, Oct. 13. The wind was strong from the southeast and the sea heavy for racing. It was the best contest of the series, the yachts sailing with working topsails over single-reefed mainsails. The Valkyrie split her spinnaker on the run home and the Vigilant erected time. The Vigilant won the race by 2m. 18s. elapsed, and by 40 seconds corrected time was Vigilant, 8h. 2m. 8s.; Valkyrie, 8h. 25m. 19s. The Vigilant won the race by 2m. 18s. elapsed, and by 40 seconds corrected time. The Valkyrie led in the windward work by im. 5s., and the Vigi

TRE ART OF WAR.

Brig.-Gen. Abbott Tells of the Progress in Modern Gunnery.

Brig.-Gen. Henry L. Abbott, Chief of the Board of Engineers, has prepared this statement fof the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH:

The War Department has proved several things to its satisfaction this year, and has adopted several improvements in its defensive and offensive forces.

1. We have shown by experiment that we can fire full-service charges of about 100 pounds of emmensite in shells from our 12-inch mortars with a range of from four to five miles. We can shoot accurately enough

simultaneously, vertably raining tharges of emmensite upon a vea tharges are not shot horizon itself the air, forming a rainbound one charge atribing

ENGINEERING.

A New and Successful Method for Coal

to another, or from a shore where it possible to make a landing. By this coal can be transferred from a vessel other at the rate of fifteen or twen per hour, and that, too, in rough while the vessels are under way.

The work is done while one vessel is the other, and is accomplished by raiss cargo 20 or 40 feet from the deck, and ing it to slide down a taut transicable to the vessel in advance. Upc

the transmitting vessel have seen to the last one is attached a ran il others are fastened to this and back to be used again.

This system would be of great a in time of war. It was successfully tween two United States naval vesse of Sandy Lock.

RLECTRICITY.

The storage-battery motor, which is to olve so many of the problems of ele appears, from the progress made in the science since 1895, to be a certainty with the near future. Hitherto the storage ba the near future. Hitherto the storage tery has been not only expensive, but at a failure. The great difficulties in the w building an economical storage battery! it appears, been now overcome. It is distinct with the new battery a car can be a third less cost than under the troller tem, and that the economy thus gained been so far demonstrated that electron w concede the great end desired to been accomplished.

been accomplished.

An electric experiment which great possibilities was made during that of melting a bar of fron it water. This experiment has exinterest in popular and scientific of the second scientific of the scientific of the second scienti

other metal and missing the control of the control

suggested for the hardening of the armor plates for ships and for tes superficial surface of large guns,

New Element Discovered and Hy Progress Made in Color Photography

Progress Eads in Color Photogra
A new chemical element was disduring 1854. It was found in some speof slum brought from Egypt. It has
called Masrium, from Masr, the Arabifor Egypt. It resembles beryllium is
of its properties, and sinc in others.

During the same year further advanmade in the production of color photo
by Lipmann, who had discovered that
minised and gelatinised plates so
bichromate of potash can be empit
photographing colors, which appeal
immersion in water. The colors ar
brilliant, and are produced by the insince of hygroscopie and non-hygr
layers, with variable refractive indice

hay 17 a small comet was disco on examination proved to be a 1 lay's comet of 1886, the exact of had not been calculated. This another permanent member of term. Another faint comet



DAILY AND SUNDAY, 15 CENTS A WEEK.

### MEDICINE AND SURGERY. yrus Edson Writes Down 1898 as Commonplace Year.

rear has not been marked by any great g discovery in the science of medi-nas tuberculin (Koch's discovery). e such lights as Pasteur and Vircho tied us by the announcement of the birth nother product of their fertile intellects, year, while not a particularly fruitful has, however, seen a gradual advance-t of medical science along slow but sure. Choiera has called attention to the ince. Cholera has called attention to the great value of public hygiene, and is responsible for a better understanding on the part of the public of sanitary methods, and a far deeper appreciation of the safety to be derived from good sanitation. Bacteriology, or the study of germ culture as a means of improving our methods of diagnosis of diphtheria one of the most fatal diseases that afflicts means ind.

akind.
reliminary work has been commenced for
purpose of reducing the mortality from
erculosis, a disease that may well be
ded man's deadliest foe, and this promises
lifant results. The discoveries upon which

anst be taken in order to effect the desed.

Cine is a science that naturally develwilly and in the wake of its correlated

se. This is because of its great dence on discoveries in other sciences.

Stry gives us our remedial agents; the
makes our microscopes. I have not
ked any great advances in either of
arts. Surgical science, which, pershould be considered apart from medproper, has not advanced during the
ser as during some of the years in our
On the whole, 1833 has not been a

at one. It has resembled a sober,
ploddding individual, an indispensable
or of the community, but rather stupid
mmonplace. Crars Epsos, M. D.

## ABOTIC EXPLORATION. Two Expeditions Are Looked in the

Frozen North. ing the year 1893, and two expeditions are now locked in the cold embrace of the frozen new locked in the cold embrace of the frozen forth. These are the exploring parties of ary and Nansen, Lieut. Peary sailed m Portland, Me., intending to visit a numof the Labrador forts in search of dogs and other equipments, and then to push on He was to leave Upernavik and at-the passage of Melville Bay. His vessel

tempt the passage of Melville Bay. His vessel is the Falcon.

Under date of Aug. 11, Pearry wrote from Falcon Harbor, Bowdoin Bay, Greenland, to Charles P. Daly, President of the American theographical Society. He said he had isnded there with eighty-tour dogs obtained at various points along the Labrador and Greenland coast, and had been scarcely troubled at all by the ice. He wrote also that he had made the passage of Melville Bay from the Duck Islands to Cape York in nearly a direct line, and in what he believed to be the shortest time on record—twenty-four hours and fifty minutes. At Falcon Harbor he said had a perfect harbor for his ship, and a good site for his house, which is to be his arctic home this winter. He was confident of success in his explorations as soon as the spring opened.

necess in his explorations as some angle of Meling opened.
he scientific results of his passage of Meling made an interesting chapter in the 
Bay made an interesting chapter in the 
sort of Arctic exploration. Dr Nansen, in 
ship, the Fram, salled from christiana 
as 26. Under date of Aug. 2 he wrote to the 
adon Times from Tugor Strait, which sepites the European mainland from Walton Island at the south end of Novaya

gatch Island at the south end of Novaya Zemila.

He reported that the Fram, which he had had especially built to resist ice pressure, had been tested by him and had given excellent attraction. He had received thirty-five dogs, but his coal supply had not arrived at the date he wrote. He intended to sterrestward along the Siberian coast until he reached the mouth of the Olenek River, west of the Lena Delta. There some more dogs were to be in waiting for him.

After leaving provisions in the New Siberian islands, he intended to go northward along the west coast of these Islands as far as possible. Reaching there in September, he expected that the Fram would get caught in the ice and would drift northward, which would carry him a considerable distance before the spring opened.

# FIGHTING AND FOOTBALL.

ble Sporting Events and Broken Records of the Year.

world of sport the year was one of tivity, in which many records were and new ones made. In pugilism torbett still holds the heavyweight but a meetidg was success-between him and Charles English champion, and they ering and face each other hert Pitssimmons holds the ampioaship of America, "ight weight and George eight championship of

stance records were

12, by J. W. Lin18 South African.
18 from six to
18 the work was
19 the sixty
11 swas two

the year was Stenzel, of the Pittsburg Club.

In billiards, the highest run—568—at the fifteen-inch balk line game was made Dec. 9 by Jacob Schnefer at the Madison Square Garden Concert Hall on a \$x10 table, against Ives. Shaeter's average in this game-100—is the best on record.

A one-mile amateur swimming record was made by J. H. Tyers, of 27m, 21 5-5s.

The features of the foot ball season of 1898 were Princeton's narrow victory over Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania's touchdown and goal against Yale, Yale's decisive victory over Harvard's strong team and Princeton's still more decisive victory over Yale. Although Harvard declined to meet Princeton, the sweeping superiority of the latter over the identical Yale eleven that had defeated Harvard is sufficient evidence that Princeton's claim to the collegiate championship was well founded. The season's matches placed the five leading colleges in this order: Princeton, Yale, Harvard, Pennsylvania, Cornell.

### POLITICAL REFORM. R. Condert Writes of the Sham

and the Triumph of the People. The political year that is now breathing its serves a kindly and grateful epitaph from all those who believe that active exercise is good, whether in the field of active public life or of personal exertion. The sing-

such a statesman was at the helm, some un-friendly divinity dropped popples over his nodding head like Pallnurus, Enneas' pilot, he was overcome by sleep and dropped over-board, or it may be that there was no states-

be was overcome by sleep and dropped overboard, or it may be that there was no statesman there.

Obstinacy in wrong-doing drove the patient
and long-suffering citisen into rebellion; he
grew in dimensions until he became the people and then the track was promptly cleared.

What small men these great men be when
they are seen hurrying before the mighty
and irresistible locomotive! How they
scramble to get out of the way and then to
climb on the huge machine ready to swear
they never left it, but were really running it
the whole time!

Then came Chicago and the prophets who
wrote wise prophecies that never came true,
wished, like Nero, that they had never been
taught to write. Ignorance, where it prevents our estopping ourselves in writing,
from salutary denials of what we said or did,
is not without advantages of its own. Words
if and writings remain, says the law maxim,
How wise the old Oracles were that only
committed their predictions to light leaves
that were about as safe as intangible words.

Then came November, and the cyclone
swept over the whole country with such
velocity that the prophets had no time to
explain why they were right all the time.
And then, too, nobody cared for the explanation.

explain why they were right all the time. And then, too, nobody cared for the explanation.

After this the silver scarecrow raised its head and drove the people mad with fear. Fanic ruled the day and reason was silenced. Sixty-five millions of people fleeing in confusion before a threat of disaster, not stopping to remember that, had as the inw was—and it was bad enough—the greatness and prosperity of our people were not resting on so frail a fabric that a foolish statute could wreck them in a moment. The chonoxious enactment was finally blotted out, and when the cost of the panic was counted men grew pale at the extent of the disaster. Millions of famished people are shivering to-day because the nation was frightened at a ghost. Then came the Hawali diversion to restore the spirits of those who feared the political sensations were failing. It seems that our enterprising Minister at Honolulu, inflamed with a generous desire to invite the population of fant place to Freedom's banquet, arranged a small revolution by which the Queen was destroned and another Government substituted. He modestly declines the honor of having displaced her majesty, although it was quite clear to him that she ought to be removed. Probably warwick, the Kingmaker, hlushingly disclaimed the title as beyond his merits, but history gave it to him, nevertheless, so an enterprising Minister has stepped into history with the glory of having unmade a Queen, whose name will be the terror of school boys unless it is kindly transformed into something shorter and more pronounceable. But her deposer's name is easy and euphonious; it will not soon die. Whether it is quite safe for the country to send around pedagogues to give practical lessons in revolution to foreigners, we have not time to consider.

But the year would not be complete if the late rebels against the New York Govern

fution to foreigners, we have not time to consider.

But the year would not be complete if the late rebels against the New York Government had not organized and prepared to let the people have a share in the administrat tion of the people's affairs. The times were rips and the opportunity at hand. The history of the past two years had shown that the neck of the people had outgrown the regulation size of the collar. Liberty to breathe and move and act the people demand and shall have. Many crimes have been committed in the name of Democracy. When the people's will is disregarded or perverted then crimes must be committed to keep up the power that is surpped and prostituted to base ends.

But the people, the real people, are sound.

York, Dec. 23, 1898.

H. R. BUTLER ON ART.

The Past Year Neither Profitable Nor Encouraging to Artists. There is a large sense in which works of art re necessities. No enlightened community nees, but in hard times, when brought competition with the bare necessaries of it is not strange that paintings are sed as suxuries by mankind in general, by Congressmen in particular. The evice that they are so regarded by the b is seen in the depressed condition of t market. The prevailing duliness of pring became almost absolute stagna-ben the financial crisis arrived. public is, at present, very indifferent, e no financial evidences as yet of the ave that was to sweep the country as ill of the World's Fair. Let us not for-owever, that true art comes slowly.

The Editor of Current Literature Writes of the Year's Notable Books.

year that is just ending has seen the ise of no new genius in the world of letters; the year has been marked by no great wave of discussion or of literary tendency. Three books standing out prominently in the year are Lew Wallace's "Prince of India," "The denvenly Twins," by Sarah Grand and 'Dodo," by E. F. Benson—the first religious in the theme, the second in title, the third in

its genesis.

The 'Prince of India," a carefully elaborated study of the causes that led to the Turkish overthrow of Constantinople, is a strong work with a daring innovation in the treatment of the Wandering Jew. "The Heavenly Twins." in spite of its cyclopædic length, won England by its fresh sparkle and deverness in treating the serious problem of social morality. "Dodo." as a book, is champagne between covers, as a baracter she is the incarnation of end of the century tendencies exaggerated and intensified. She is not a type, she is a composite of types; she is not individual so much as she is a set of daring characteristics. Under the very cise is good, whether in the field of active public life or of personal exertion. The sluggist belements have been lashed into health in a contrity; cyclones of no mean order have come in right good earnest to sweep away to come in the right good earnest to sweep away to come in the right good earnest to sweep away to come in the right good earnest to sweep away to come in the right good earnest to sweep away to come in the right good earnest to sweep away to come in the right good earnest to sweep away to come to contrary notwithstanding. It is not improbable that a true stateman way to come in the right good earnest provided earnest to ear

### WOMEN THE WORLD OVER What They Have Endeavored and What Done During the Year.

The year that has just closed will live in he memory and traditions of woman as the year of her triumph. The two greatest movements of the wom an's world are in the direction of highe education and equal suffrage and representation. In the educational world

an's world are in the direction of higher education and equal suffrage and representation. In the educational world the headway made by the university extension system is important. The last event, the decision of Harvard College to take in the woman's annex and bestow on it the name of Anne Raddiffs, the first woman who donated generously to the college, has excited diverse criticism, and the advantage of the change is not admitted by all. Johns Hopkins Medical College, in Baltimore, finally opened its doors to women. An event that attracted the interest of two continents was the presentation of the original "Antigone" in Greek by the Vassar students. Stanford University has passed into the control of women, and Mrs. Stanford has aiready strengthened the great California institution. In the Catholic world two of the most important advances made for years have been accomplished. The famous St. Frâncis Xavier College of New York has admitted several women to scientific lectures, although under certain restrictions. The great Catholic Summer School, on the plan of Chatauqua, admitted women to most of the lecture classes: A new school of medicine has been opened for women in St. Petersburg, to which the State contributes \$15,000 roubles annually. In England Louise Addrich Blakely received the unusual honor of "double first" in examination at the London University. A Col lege for Women Workers has been opened in England. Wellesley has taken a radical sepecially arranged for girls' sports. For feminine Portias there are several things of note. A law school especially for women has been opened in New York. In Brooklyn a woman stood second in a class of fifty who took examinations, She is the second woman to be admitted to the bar in that city. The Governor of Missouri appointed thirteen women notaries public. Miss Ella Knowles, who was defeated for the position of State Attorney in Montana, was retained by the Republicans to defend certain suits brought against them arising from election. In the world of travel and e

by birth and claims American as her home In art, probably more Americans were erested in the triumphs of Mrs. Sarah S f Boston, who won the \$500 Evans prize head "Romola," against such compet s Champney, Church and Hopkinson Sm the incorporation of the School of App lesign was important, while the invita xtended to Mrs. Dunlop Hopkins to es \$B a similar school in England proves

The incorporation of the School of Applied Design was important, while the invitation extended to Mrs. Dunlop Hopkins to establish a similar school in England proves it success. Mrs. Hopkins has just sailed for that purpose. Many of the achievements of the year were in connection with the World's Pair, or appeared there.

The great movement which attracts more women than any other is that for equal rights. Colorado granted suffrage to women at its last election, aithough it is rumored that some contest over the right may ensue. Kansas has agreed to consider the question of full suffrage, and the attention of suffragists is centered there. Women received recognition in the Democratic State Convention of New York for the first time and have a representative in the State Constitutional Convention. Iceland isn't very closely related to the United States, but Americans are glad to find women made eligible to public office there this year. New York women were nominated this year for School Commissioners in many cases. They registered largely in accordance with an act of the Legislature, by which they were challenged and deprived of the right to vote at the poils on the ground that it was illegal. In Connecticut women were allowed to vote for school elections. In Brooklyn a most unusual movement was inaugurated among leading women of the city in favor of the reform candidate for Mayor, and the women worked one gettically for his election. Michigan women secured the right to vote in municipal elections. In the world of literature there is very little to mention. American women have done nothing worth more than passing mention, and English women have done little better.

Mrs. Gordon's life of her husband has attracted most notice, probably, and has been one of the books of the year. Nime. Sarah Grand's "Heavenly Twins" has been the foremost work of fiction, and Mrs. Craigle Hobbes is the third woman of the year in literature. No American woman has brought out anything beyond ephemeral work. There has been a defect of se

women writers, and the twelve months is barren as a moor.

In miscellaneous directions women have done some unique things. One of the movements that caused widespread amusement, but was quite effective, possibly, was John Strange Winter's Crinoline League, which had sver 10,000 members arrayed against the invasion of hoop skirts and crinoline. Orinoline subsided, but the league has not yet claimed the credit.

Women in Missouri organized a steamship company with a capital of \$100,000. Queen Victoria figured in several ways. In June she unveiled the statue of herself, which had been made by Princess Beatrice, the ceremony occurring in Kensington Gardens. At the time of the great disaster, when the iron ship of war was sunk off Corfu, she gave liberally to the families of the unfortunate sillors.

The Methodist Church had its big fight over the women question, and the women were voted down. The American women have progressed well with the shaft which they have erected to Mary Washington, the mother of the "Father of his Country" at Fredericksburg. The fight of Mrs. Lease for election to the United States Senate gave that woman more notoriety than any other American women anjoys. Her defeat took place in 1898, and women Mayors went out of style in Kansas in this year also. The Pacific slope has been stirred by a protest of Western women against sensational newspapers. Miss Margaret Merington's success in winning a \$1,600 prize in a competition at the Conservatory of Music was an event in the musical world.

Death has not staid its hand by any means, yet, while the record of mortality among men is singularly large, and important, the list of women against sensational newspapers. Martas S. Lamb, who had attaited such prominence in the historical field that she was a member of no less than infreen historical and literary societies at the time of her death. Mrs. William C. Whitney's death disturbed an unasually wide circle of Americans, while Lucy Hooper, in Paris, was known to aimot every person of prominence who eve

them Annie Fixley and Georgie Drew Barrymore.

While it is customary to cavil at the abundance of international marriages, four this year have placed American women in the highest of position, where if they desired their influence might soon be felt. The daughter of Mr. William Walter Phelps wedded into high position in Germany. Adele Grant's marriage to the Earl of Essex, Miss Flora Davis' weading to Lord Terence Blackwood and that of Miss Cornelia Martin to the Earl of Craven were among the most important international marriages that have yet occurred.

Queens have furnished some excitement. England's future Queen has been determined by the marriage of Princess May of Teck to Prince George of Wales. Carmen Sylva has been reconciled to her husband. Roumania secured a new queen by the marriage of Princess Marie of Ediaburg. The bone of contention in the Congress of the United States is poor dethroned Lilliuckalani of Hawaii, who, despite her sex, stands without sympathizers to-day.

Frances Willard is in England, obliged to leave her beloved temperance work for rest. In spite of the extraordinary record made by women in the Columbian Fair, it is probable its influence has reached so many of the sex that the next year will see the fruits gathered, and women will attain many things yet undreamed of.

# SEA ISLANDS DISASTER. Over 1,500 Dead After the Phenomenal Storm of Wind and Rain.

The desolation wrought upon the Sea Islands and the coast of South Carolina was the worst disaster in the United States during the year from the amount of suffering entailed. It was on the afternoon and night of Aug. 7 that the Sea Islands and the adjacent coast were visited by a phenomenal storm of wind and rain. When the waters subsided the following morning 1,000 bodies of men, women and children were found where the waves had left them. And then for ten days afterwards the tide continued o wash up other bodies. The number of the

to wash up other bodies. The number of the ascertained dead steadily rose until it reached 1,500.

The American Red Gross Society was appealed to, and within a few weeks Miss Clara Barton, the President, began the work of rollef with her assistants. Contributions of money and clothing were received from all parts of the country.

The first contributions sent to the Sea Islands and distributed there by the Red Gross Society, while large in quantity and amount, were yet insufficient. It was under these circumstances that The Xew York Workbinaugurated the rollef train which did much to ameliorate their suffering.

# THE CHEROKEE STRIP.

Twelve Thousand Cisinens Hade the Town of Perry in Ten Days. The Cherokee Strip, the last of the large me therease strip, he last of the large indian reservations to be opened for settlement, was cordoned by United States troops intil noon of Sept. 16. Then the soldiers ired their muskets and 200,000 people rushed coross the line. Ten days later things had settled down to a business basis.

The town of Pawnee, just ten days old, a population of 1,000 inhabitants, while is people were located at Perry, where the is mice was situated. At Kirk there were speeple, at Kildare 1,000, at Penco 1,000 at Pool 1,000 at Woodward 1,000, bonne of these to

THE HAWAHAN MUDDLE

The Hawaiian opera bouffe government has been true to itself during the year, and it has managed to mix itself up with the

The revolution which took n

serious and sedate Government of this country.

The revolution which took place last January was the legitimate outcome lof the revolution of 1887, when changes in the constitution were made and the lottery and oplum license laws passed.

When the Queen announced, on Jan. 14, last, that she intended to make changes in the constitution just because she wanted them, her opponents made up their minds that it was time to act. From the report made by Mr. Cleveland's special commissioner and previous reports to the State Department, it is evident that John L. Stevens, the United States Minister to Hawaii, was of the same opinion.

When Lilluckaliani saw the storm that she had aroused she announced, on Jan. 18, that she would make no change in the constitution. She was several hours late.

The opposition headed by Loren Thurston, W. O. smith, S. B. Dole and others took steps which resulted in the overthrow of her majesty. It appears from Commissioner Blount's report that these man were in constant consultation with Minister Stevens, and were practically assured of his support. Mr. Stevens says that the monarchy was overthrown on Jan. 18, when the Queen ahnounced a change in the Constitution, and that the Committee of Safety, composed of thirteen members, which was appointed at a mass meeting held on Jan. 16, at about 20 'clock in the afternoon, came to him and asked to have troops landed from the Boston, that order might be preserved and American interests protected.

Thereupon Mr. Stevens wrote a letter to Commander Wiltse of the Boston, and about 5 p. m. a Battalion of 100 men and two places were landed from the ship. They were placed in the barracks opposite the palace. Commissioner Blount says they were placed there for the express purpose of intimidating the Queen and her followers, and it was only the presence of this armed United States force which made her abdicate and she did so only after she was assured that the matter would be reviewed at Washington. The next day the provisional Government was organized. I

ately startes for Washington to place the matter before the State Department. The royalists also sent a representative to Washington.

Mr. Thurston presented himself at the State Department in Washington. A treaty of annexation was agreed upon on Feb. 14, and next day it was transmitted to the Senate by President Harrison. The Senate did not act upon it, and so the matter went over. When Mr. Cleveland became President one of the first things he did was to withdraw the treaty. This was on March 9. He dispatched James H, Blount of Georgia as a special Commissioner to Hawaii. Mr. Blount arrived in Honolulu the latter part of March. In his report he says he foand the troops from the Boston doing military duty under the Provisional Government. He ordered them to return to their ship and haused down the United States flag in front of the barracks where they were quartered.

Mr. Blount made a thorough and complete investigation. In his report he said pialniy that if it had not been for the stand taken by Minister stevens, who so aftently desires annexation, the Queen would never have been dethroned. Then the President appointed Mr. Willis inister to Hawaii.

Now, this Hawaiian business has aroused the greatest interest all over the country. The newspapers have printed many columns about it. Congress became worsed up over it. The Senate and the House wanted to know all about it. They passed resolutions asking the President to tell them what had been done. The President, sent a special message to Congress on Dec. 18, in which was the correspondence.

It was about at this point that it was discovered that the opera bouffe Hawaiian Government involved this country in something like a comic opera plot, President that this Government should do all it could to restore the queen to power.

The spectacle of this republican government setting a queen up in toulness aroused considerable ire in this country, Minister Willis' instructions were to advise the queen

The spectacle of this republican government setting a queen up in ousiness aroused considerable ire in this country. Minister Willis' instructions were to advise the queen and her supporters that the President desired to restore the government, but upon conditions, the principle one being that amnesty must be granted to all who took part in the revolution. But the Minister was not to use force.

Now this whole matter has come to a standstill for the reason that Queen Liliuokalina does not find the conditions agreeable. For one thing, she wishes the United States to establish a protectorate over her after she is set up in business, and at the same time she wishes to run things to suit herself and to fly to Uncle Sam when there is any trouble. The outcome may be that this Government will take its hands off Hawaii and let the people of the islands run them to suit themselves. President Dole says that the Provisional Government has grown strong enough to do so, but he and the members of it hanker after annexation.

### HOME RULE FOR IRELAND. Mr. Gladstone's Measure Passed the House of Commons.

The Irish home rule bill was introduced in Parliament by Mr. Gladstone Feb. 18. It contained some modifications and changes from his previous measure and was a most voluminous document, being in reality a new Constitution. The Gladstonian majority of over 80 was held compactly together from the opening of the debate until the bill was passed by the House of Commons and sent to the House of Lords. The House of Lords rejected the bill Sept. 8 by a majority of ab

The debete on the home rule bill in the House of Lords lasted only a few hours, while that in the House of Commons was continued over many weeks, during which the whole subject and all the details were thoroughly discussed. Disregarding the action of the House of Lords, the Gladstonian Government went ahead with the second part of the Liberal bills of English domestic reform. These have been sent to the House of Lords one after the other, the Irish members woting solidly with the Government.

When a dissolution comes the Liberal party can, therefore, go to the country with a showing of other reform measures than home rule accomplished so far as lies in the power of the House of Commons and an increased Gladstonian majority is predicted.

### FRANCE AND BUSSIA. The Festivities at Toulon and in Paris

Were Remarkable in Splendor.
The visit of the Russian fleet to France was made one of the remarkable occasions in history. There was much diplomacy back of it. It was a move on the chess hoard of European politics. It was a master stroke of Russia. After seeking through Europe it was found that only the Paris bankers would make the great loan which Russia wished to negotiate. The coming of the Hussians was ustensibly a courteous acknowledgment of the acceptance of the loan. To France it meant the cementing of a powerful alliance. When the five Russian war vessels, including the great flagship Ricolal I., dropped anchor in the narbor of Toulon on Oct. Is, they found the whole Franch people waiting to receive them with outstretched arms.

to Toulon, from whence is. And after the tre-nad cooled down the Fre-to the fact that they had show after all.

# THE ENIGHTS OF LABOR.

Seneral Master Workman Sovers Writes About His Order. 00,000 members at present. In 1886 the mem ership reached its highest point, bein 50,000. Since my election to the position of leneral Master Workman Fam gratified to and that great enthusiasm is being mani fested in all parts of the country, new local assemblies are being organized and the old assemblies are rapidly gaining recruits. I

assemblies are being organized and the old assemblies are rapidly gaining recruits. I believe that the workingmen of the country have at last been awakened to the necessity of self-protection and that in the near future our organization will have recovered its old popularity and pressige.

I do not favor strikes. Not one occurred during the time I nad charge of the work in lowa. They should be undertaken only as a last resort, when capital refuses to heten to reason and the cry of the oppressed masses for the means of subsistence, and only then with a determination which entertains no such thought as defeat.

The poor are becoming poorer and the rich richer. The time has come for the man who labors with his hands to demand a just return for the product of his toll. No one who believes in justice can stand idly by and see the wife and children of the workingman, who produces food and clothing, going lungry and wanting necessary raiment to keep them warm. Is it a proper state of affairs which he produces with his own hands?

I shall be constantly traveling throughout the country during the coming year in the interest of the organization, and hardly a day will pass when I shall not address some enthuelastic meeting.

In the South the farmers are manifesting great interest. I shall organize district assemblies in several Southern States during the next few months. The Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Alliance and the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association are already affiliated with the Knights of Labor, but are not counted is our membership. They stand in the same relation to us that the French contingent did to the Continental army in the American Revolution. In other words, they are in the fight, but not a part of us.

J. R. SOVERBION.

# MAYOR HARRISON'S MURDER.

The Assessination of Chicago's Execu-One of the most dramatic events of th year was the assassination of Carter H. Harrison, Mayor of Chicago. Coming imme-diately before the close of the World's Fair and while Chicago was preparing to celebrate its triumphal ending in joy and merri-ment, it shocked the country and brought the vast undertaking to a gloomy end.

It was at 8:07 o'clock on the evening of Saturday, Oct. 27, that Mayor Harrison was shot at his residence, No. 281 Ashland bouleward, by E. P. Frendergast. Prendergast, who was a half-witted crank who fancied himself wronged by the Mayor, came to the house to see him. Mr. Harrison met him la the hall, when Prendergast pulled a revolver and fired three shots. One bullet struck the Mayor in the abdomen, another above the ear and the third in the left hand. The assassin ran out of the house and gave himself up at the Desplaines street Police Station, saying, "I killed Mayor Harrison." Mr. Harrison died shortly after the shooting, and the news spread rapidly

rison." Mr. Harrison died shortly after the shooting, and the news spread rapidly through Chicago, where there were many threats of lynching.

Mayor Harrison was to have been married on Nov. 7 to Miss Howard of New Orleans at Biloxt, Miss. She was in Chicago at the time of the shooting. Mayor Harrison had also been making elaborate preparations for the wedding, and was to have taken his friends to witness the event on a special train. The shooting, was attended by a wast concourse of people. On Friday, Dec. 29, Frendergast, the assassin, was found guilty by a jury and sentenced to hang.

### DEATH ROLL OF 1898. List of Notable Men and Women Whose

Many people of note have died during the ear just closed; including one ex-President of the United States. Rutherford B. Hayes died at his home in Fremont, O., Jan. 17. and the funeral, which took place a few days later, was attended by President-elect Cleve-

and and numerous military bodies.
Other deaths during the year were: James G. Blaine at wainingson,
P. G. T. Beauregard, ex-Confederate Commander,
at New Orleans, Feb. 20.
William H. Beers, ex-President New York Life
Insurance Co., Nov. 16.
Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, head of the American Bonapartes, Marsachusetts, Sept. 5.
Edwin Booth, New York City, June 7.
Philips Brooks, Bishop of Massachusetts, as

Phillips Brooks, Butter, pston, Jan. 23 pston, Jan. 23 Benjamin F. Butler, at Washington, D. C., Jan. 1. sohn M. Corse, ex-Major-General United States rany, at Boston, April 27.
The Rev. Dr. Charles F. Deems, New York City, ov. 18. Mrs. Chauscey M. Depew, New York, May 7. Anthony J. Drexel, at Carlsbad, Austria, June

Anthony J. Drexel, at Carlabad, Ansaria, June 3, Jules Ferry, France, March 17.

Hamilton Fish, Sept. S.
Charles Gounod, composer, at Paris, Oct. 18.

Norvin Green, President Western Union Telefraph Co., Feb. 12.

William H. Guion, founder of the Guion Steamhip Line, New Yerz Cisy, Oct. 10.

Rarus Hatch, Susnoier, New York City, Feb. 23.

Carter H. Harrison, Mayor of Chicage, assasingated, Oct. 30.

2. N. Horsford, Harvard Professor of Chemistry,

las. 1. E. N. Horsford, Harvard Professor of Chemistry,

Jan. 1.

Louis J. Jennings, M. P., former New York

John Taylor Johnston, Tounder of the Metropoliun Museum of Art, New York, March 24.

United States Senator John E. Kenna, as Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.

Lucius Q. C., Lamar Associate Justice Supreme

Court of the United States, Jan. 23.

Warth L. Lamon, beforeigher of Lincoli, May B.

Lucy Larcom, author, Bessen, April 15.

Atther cast, Sew York City, Feb. 25.

Warth C. Land, Botel manager, Portchester, N.

Y. States Court, Jan. 7.

Grosvenor P. Lowry, Lawyer, New York, April

21.

Land March C. Lowry, Lawyer, New York, April

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Land March C. Lowry, Lawyer, New York, April

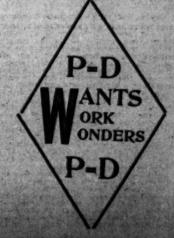
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Land March C. Lowry, Lawyer, New York, April

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Land March C. Lowry, Lawyer, New York, April

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An Eventful Year for Banks and B ness Houses.

REVIEW OF STOCK AND MOREY MAS-

tartifug and Vital Changes Marked the Course of 1898-The Silver, Ariti the Decline in Leading Stort, and the Money Panic - The Mov. Money Panie - The Mov Months.

was subjected to startling and vital change the effect of which, as months passe procedened out until every section felt t new conditions, and all classes of trade we ed to a greater or less extent. The ear will pass into history as the most mem rable in all that relates to business inter

memory of the participants.

While business is still very I imited in all parts of the country, there is a feeling that with the currency upon a sound basis, tariff with their old-time regular ity, particular ly as the curtailment of pro duction has rap ese things combined naturally lead to the lief the coming year will present a brigh ntrast with the past, and will prove fruit

the highest degree disappointing to hold of securities, and, although the depres mper of the dealings was broken neasure by scattered spaces of partial report, the general trend was in the dire tion of extraordinary shrinka se in the dirtion of extraordinary shrinka se in value. The country has been called upon to pe through many severe stages of business duster, but there has been no other period the causes for anxiety ware of such profont importance to the welfare of the people: large. The great strides which the Republication and the strides which the Republication and curing the past few years in the various channels of art, science, invention, population and business, resulted in placing the youngest of nations in the front rank, and the sudden and forced hait of progress was all the more disastrous because of the buoyant conditions which had marked the preceding decads.

The potent forces which had most to do with directing business were the certainty that radical changes would be made in the

kets for securities to every political frame enacted du las financial change is proverbial, and son he of the vast movements that took place if flow of the stook Exchange may be given the fact that prices followed with traordinary fidelity the different position the grave questions broughs server position that grave questions broughs server position to adjudication. As these questions of a character that affected the interest every citizen, the fluctuations were at the on an almost unpresedented scale.

A change of Administration herecofore husually been accompanied with more or ledisturbance in security values, but the vench this year was of so fundamental ature, involving, as it did, the repeal of an annoxious law directly effecting curreacy, in a modification in tariff affairs directly ecting some of the sources of national lenue, that the stock market was subjected eriods of the most unusual and intense tement. The great upward surges and litry with which history startling declines were evidences rapidity with which history was me share speculation under the preservents of vital importance to the binterests of the country.

The register also shows that take

The register also shows that, taken in its entirety, there was never a corresponding length of time in which the supporters of values displayed more resolution in fighting against odds and the inevitable, and not until every resource failed were they defeated. On the other hand, the bolievers in a lower level exhibited extraordinary sagacity, in pressing advantage to its limit and were not dismayed by the many vigorous movements, which now and again carried up quotations largely and with astonishing velocity.

The coming in of January, as is usual or the advent of a new year, was accomby a hopeful feeling and an accession by a hopeful feeling and an accession of fidence. After a few days of companiquiet, the transactions on the Stock change developed increased strength in y many properties, and a wider market securities, although some shares from a cial causes moved sharply in a downwell direction. The professional element either side of the account was complete for manipulative efforts, and new recruftrem the cutside assisted in emiarging dealings which rose to extensive faures.

The main factors which carried the minduence were of a distinctly opposite the actor. The buil element based their open tions upon the abundance of money at clining rates which was the hatural outco of an increase in the bank reserves over legions upon the abundance of money at clining rates which was the hatural outco of an increase in the bank reserves over legions in the same of money at clining rates which was the hatural outco of an increase in the bank reserves over legions. The built element for interest and dividends by the government, corporations, etc., and a steady flow of funds to this center. The but were ansuccessful in their attempts force down prices, except in a few instance and conditions and their movements upon the exodus gold, which was on a large scale at interface that their acceptance of the month of the condition of the more acceptance of the month of the depreciation. The stilley in American Sugar Renning, while moved up about 17 points siduitancous with the decline in the forgers property. ce. After a few days of itiliery in American Sugar Reflo wed up about 17 points simulate the decline in the former pro-s traded into a remarkable ex-angers, Vanderbilts and others rangers, tanderbilts and others a cheering instead by improved earnings, a cheering instead by improved earnings, a cheering instead by improved earnings, a cheering instead of the times for opening the World's Fair. Many of the less prominent railways shared liberally in the advance, and a large absorption of first-class and junior bonds is foreign account acted as a spur to the general content of the conte

The record for this month presented a vontrast to the preceding one, and will be renowned for the momentous events transpired, involving great reinpass is trement and amazing dealings it took at one session, which never hearsiled in the annais of the Le congress bud failed to amend the a lad gold exports were renewed in sented proportions that a large look place in the traditional freesury gold reserve, although to ion was modified by the Yoluntary of over \$6,000,000 by the New York egal tenders. Last, but not least, were appointed for Reading, and for Reading, and to the course

ations selsed the opport
es along the entire il
led largely, and the c
ling was reached wh
end the total sales of one
theres of stock and is
es, of which Reading in
es of stock and is, 988,000

The severe depreciation during February iminated the outside speculative element, though there were some investment orders at were given at the bottom figures made

were given at the bottom figures made arch. The early work revealed a detect temper, and shrinkages in values, the close was marked by a change in ment and quite important advances in in properties were recorded.

The street is bullish and bearish connected that were the bullish and bearish connected that onth closed with the same number of notat closed with the same number of neces and declines. Spirited movements often inaugurated, but dull sessions interspersed, and a waiting disposition ostensible at all times. Money entered by as a factor in the movements at and near mid-month the surplus resolutions of the associated banks ran down to .12s. causing a sudden stringency, and oan rates moved up to 50 per cent. per m, which led to renewed, liquidation.

### April.

April.

te initial dealings of the new month sed a considerable exhibition of life and tations were upon a rising grade. Easy tey; a stout upward tend to the Vanders; acceptance of Drexel, Morgan & Co. of charge of reorganizing the affairs of innond Terminal; privileges granted the atted railway system and the better finanoutlook for Reading were the encouraginatures.

cial outlook for Reading were the encouraging features.

The favorable effect of these, however, came to an abrupt termination. The drafts made by Austria and legitimate trade demands combined to start sold exports upon a heavy scale. Money rates advanced, and, to crown all, a feeling was engendered in the public mind that the Treasury notes might be redeemed in silver. This new condition of the country's finances was reflected by an unsettlement of the stock market, which was further aggravated by the failure of several large Australian banks, sales of shares here for account of Chicago losers in the wheat corner, a heavy fall in Mobile & Alabama and Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan stocks, the unfavorable report of Distilling and Cattle Feeding and the signing of the Nebraska maximum freight rate bill.

Bull support was withdrawn from the market and prices easily yielded to any pronounced pressure. The agitation over the rumored intention to pay the Treasury notes in silver was quieted by the assertion of President Cleveland that all national obligations would be redeemed in gold.

### May.

course of speculation for this period ouraging in the highest degree to ers of securities, and at the very start was signalized by extreme depression, and

was signalized by extreme depression, and throughout there was exhibited a nervous and demoralized temper. The evil effects of compulsory silver purchases by the Government began to stand out in alarming prominence, and listed properties fell largely from shaken confidence and forced liquidation. Banks and other lenders exercised unusual discrimination in collaterals, and in financial circles much anxiety was apparent.

In the West many moneyed institutions were compelled to close their doors, and every line of business showed its quota of failures. Several Stock Exchange firms succumbed through losses made by their faith in National Cordage, which fell into the hands of receivers, and the financial condition of Northern Pacific, which later took the same action for protection, together with apprehension about other properties, like Reading, Richmond Terminal and General Electic, added to the scare. The Bank of England raised its rate of discount on account of more Australian bank troubles and failures to the shipment of large amounts of gold to Europe from this country.

# June.

The alarm so strongly felt in financial and commercial circles in May was still more evi-dent during June. The silver purchases condent during June. The silver purchases con-tinued to sap the remaining vitality, and from Chicago, the extreme West, the Pacinc Slope and the seaboard cities of the East came further reports of business disasters. The process of hoarding commenced, and this steadily weakened the condition of the

bhis steadily weakened the condition of the banks. New York, as the great money center, was compelled to bear the heavy weight of the general burden.

The record for the six months ending June 50 showed that three prominent stocks lost 50 to 77 points, eighteen 20 to 45, and a large number from 5 to 15, and not a single ad-

# July.

The month of July was charged with stirring events, the most important of which was the announcement that an extra sees on of the announcement that an extra session of Congress would be convened early in August, and, while this was looked upon with the greatest satisfaction and for a short time imparted confidence with a rally in values, the general business conditions showed continued demoralization, and these were reflected by an extraordinary fall on the Exchange for many sessions, to be followed by material advances near the close.

by an extraordinary fall on the Exchange for many sessions, to be followed by material advances near the close.

The further collapse was impelled by sheer inability to procure money to carry stocks, a scarcity of currency, which rose to a premium, a stream of reports of failures of banking institutions, corporations and individuals and the closing up of manufactures. Then, there were suspensions on our board and on the London Stock Exchange. The Eric Railroad went into a receiver's hands, and for awhile utter demoralization reigned. To grave liquidation was added a heavy bearish pressure, and the leading Grangers, Coalers and Vanderbilts dropped rapidly under the threatening surroundings. It was a veritable panic, and marked the culmination of depression in stock values.

Later in the month London was a heavy purchaser of our properties, and the increased imports of gold were factors that gave a strong upward impulse to prices that was specially marked in the solid stocks, which had suffered largely in the early trading.

# August.

The history of the August movements em braces a long waiting interim from the as ng of Congress until the House of Rep ntatives cast an overwhelming vote i resentatives cast an overwholming vote in favor of silver repeal, which raised the market from a lethargic condition and promoted a little livelier state of things. The volume of business, however, was contracted, a few properties only securing pronounced activity. The oremiums exacted for the use of stocks opt the bears from extending their lines, and the buils could not obtain time fund, and were perforce obliged to limit the ventures.

# September.

The arrival of September was marked by strength and an advancing tendency in share values, growing out of the late action of the House in the silver matter, but later the obstructive tactics resorted to by silver advocates in the Senate had a dispiriting effect. During the initial work, on the top wave, heavy realizations to secure profits were made, and subsequently a space of duliness set in.

that the Senate must soon take action on the silver question, and this, together with a great and increasing abundance of mouey, stimulated partially by the deposit of hoarded funds in the banks, with freer offering of time loans, helped the situation.

# Cetcbar.

ancial and commercial circles reflected change for the better during October. A schange for the better during October. A me settled condition of general business airs was evident, and the tone was that of couragement. The starting up of mills lick had been closed for a long time, remains money, some improvement to railing freight and passenger from the tone certificates and the lessened number lustness; influres gave rise to a feeling that the lastness influres gave rise to a feeling that

ment was the highest type of protection ingle interest at the cost of every other, its repeal was the first step taken town adjecting from the national statutes it is repeal was the first step taxwes laws radicating from the national statutes laws radicating from the benefit of sectional or individual interests to the detriment of the general welfare. The annual report of the Comptroller of the Corrency for the fiscal year shows that 155 banks suspended, with a capital stock of \$10,500,000. Of this number 56, with a capital stock of \$10,500,000 resumed, and 65 passed into the hands of receivers, with a capital stock of \$10,585,000. At the close of the year seven remained in charge of examiners pending resumption.

The security market for Novem ited some quite wide variations for the in-fluences that came to the surface were of a

fluences that came to the surface were of a diametrically opposite character. The opening was strong, quotations advanced, there was a liberal covering of short accounts on the rise, and the outlook for awhite was cheerful. At the top notch, however, there was comparatively large realizations and prices shaded off.

The bears once more assumed the aggressive, and pounded away at values, gaining confidence as decidedly unfavorable earnings were reported by some of the leading Western lines and, in addition, a strike was inaugurated on the Lehigh Valley. Mr. Little's damaging report on Reading was given out, the New York & New Haven restricted the facilities heretofore enjoyed by the New England, and near the end the announcement of the proposed changes in the tariff caused a serious reaction in Sugar, and other industrials weakened more or less.

There was an upward spirit in the Vanderbilts, occasioned by a declaration of the regular dividends on Northwest & Omaha and the constantly increasing glut of money found a partial outlet through investments in the dividend-paying railways, and afficiasses of bonds were in urgent request. While there was about an equal number of advances and declines for the month among the leading properties, the recessions were far larger than the gains.

### December.

The last cycle of the eventful year was divided between an early exhibition of a waiting disposition on the part of operators and small vibrations in quotations and a later increase in activity at a large expense in values. The tariff schedule, in order to make the revisions equitable, consumed much time before being perfected and presented for congressional consideration, and the usual settlement of private business affairs prior to entering upon another twelvemonth was rendered difficult from various complications growing out of the previous general tangled state of affairs and the jetting out of fresh causes for distrust. rendered difficult from various complications growing out of the previous general tangled state of affairs and the jetting out of fresh causes for distrust.

The long paralysis in trade had so contracted distribution of goods, and the parrow demand and large reduction in the price of cereals which prevented a full movement, was severely felt by the railways, which generally showed unsatisfactory returns, notwithstanding the introduction of sweeping economies. The proposed tariff changes kept alive an uneasy feeling in the industrials, which was reflected is lower quotations, notably Distilling and Cattle Feeding.

In addition, the general market was depressed by the failure of the St. Nicholas Bank, the appointment of receivers for Atchison and the circulation of rumors affecting the financial condition of New England also bore heavily upon prices. Atchison and New England yielded so readily that encouragement was given for strong bearish demonstrations against many of the prominent dividend payers, including the Grangers and Vanderbiits. Sales of the lighter class of properties known as specialties were at large concessions.

The piling up of other funds went on at an astonishing rate, and Dec. 28 will long be remembered as the date when the surplus resources mounted up to the unparalieled sum of \$77,937,755. This plethora enabled the banks to express their willingness to supply all probable demands for gold for exportation, thus preventing depletion in the amount held by the National Treasury.

In conclusion, ample evidence has this year been presented of the utter impossibility of all efforts to secure stable prosperity by departing from the recognized laws governing trade and finance.

This is a land of plenty, and while the tension was extreme and unavoldable suffering obtained during the process of placing the country upon a sound and enduring financisi and commercial basis, little doubt remains that a new era of advance and gain in everything desirable will be the cheering sequel to the late trying ordea

# CASH IN THE BANKS.

A Table Showing Condition of the New York Associated Banks During 1893. NEW YORK, Dec. 80 .- The following table shows the condition of the associated banks of the city of New York for the consecutive

Weeks of t	ne year 1893:	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Above	Below
Date.	requirement.	requiremen
Jan. 7	\$8,942,450	
Jan. 14	15,610,450	231.2
Jan. 31		
Pah 4	18,654,000	
Feb. 11	17,240,375	
Feb. 18	13,605,900	
Feb. 25	9,884,775	
March 4	6,502,125	390 4
March 11	4.643, 275	
March 18	6,039,125	
March 25	9,243,200	
	10,668,075	
ADTII 8,	9,212,950	DE West Line
	11,072,580	
April 22	14,783,200	
May 6	12,835,175	
May 18.	17,795.025	
May 20.	24,422,175	Branch and Control
May 27	25,439,925	
June 3		
June 10	14,420,900	
June 17	8,776,800	
June 24	5.481.975	
July 1	1,251,725	EVIS A A
July 8	*****	\$5,082,02
July 15		4,269,10
July 22	*********	1.250.55
July 29		4.301.67
Aug. 12	*******	14,017.80
Aug. 19	****	16,545,37 12,045,80
Aug. 26		6.787,67
Sept. 2	*******	1,567.52
Sept. 9	2,966,375	2,001,02
Sept. 16	10.601.700	
Sept. 23	17,609,950	
Sept. 30	24,120,500	W. 2001-1
Oct. 7	28,628,725	
Oet. 21	38,896.050	\$60.45 A
Oct. 28	48,787,475	
Nov A		
Nov. 11	57.828,725	
Nov. 18	65.470.476	
Nov. 25.		
Dec. 2	76,096,900	
Dec. 9	75 568 43K	
Dec. 16	76,168,845	
Dec. 23	77,987,775	100 Car 2 1
	CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.	

# MILLIONS IN INCOMES.

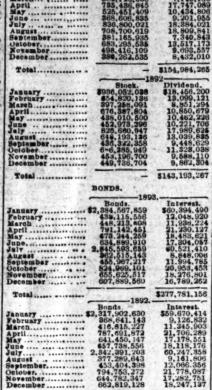
Bow Investments in Stocks and Bonds Panned Out in Dividends and Interest. So far as the records show 1898 has been better year than its predecessors to those who hold investments in bonds and stocks in

The tables which appear below give for two years past the payments of bonded interest and stock dividends, upon which payments were made during the months indicated. They are of the ordinary listed securities of the exchanges and such others as may be called public stocks, with prices made from time to time at auction sales and so on. They do not include thousands of stocks of a semi-private sort, such as stocks of manufacturing concerns and other similar plants which may pay handsomely, but which do not come into the open market.

There is another large list of stocks, and some of them the most active on the exchanges, which are purely speculative, and shift in market prices as their prospects brighten or grow dark. These do not faure in the tables below, though they did figure very much at one time in the hopes of the misguided investing public.

The returns on the bonds of the United States, of States, of condities and of cities do not appear in these lists, but in round figures it may use said that \$100,000 per year represent what is paid out as interest on public bonds. This would raise the grand total, as shown in these tables, to about \$334,000,000 as the returns which the coupon cutters got The tables which appear below give for





York Stock Exchange during year 1893 up to a including the closing, Saturday, Dec. 30.

NAME OF STOCK.

	American Tobacco, Com	40	121
	American Tobacco, pfd	175	1104
	Atchison	949	364
	Baltimore & Ohio	5444	971
d	Canadian Southern	3419	583
7	Chesapeake & Ohio, Com	1214	25
	Canadian Basiss	66	904
Ħ	Canadian Pacific		
d	Central New Jersey	84	1324
	Chicago & Alton com	126	1454
	Chicago Gas Trust	39	944
ц	C C C A St 1.	25	604
1	Chicago & Aison com. Chicago Gas Trust C. C. C. & St. L. Chi. & Eastern Illinois.	51	721
1	Chi. & Lastern minon.	91	0000
4	Chle, R. L. & P	514	Chal
И	Chi., Bur & Quincy	694	1087
1	Chi., M. & St. P. com	464	88W
1	Chi. M. & St. P. pfd	100	126
1	Chi. & Easern Hillions. Chi. H. & F Chi. Bur & Quincy. Chi. M. & St. P. som Chi. M. & St. P. pld Chi. & N. W. som Col. Fuel & Iron Cotton Oll com	100 84%	1168
1	Cal Pack & Tana	174	79
4	Col. Fuel & fron	1 2	
1	Cotton Oll com	29	014
3	Cotton Oll, pfd	00	84
1	Del., Lack & W	127	175
1	Del. & Hadson		139
3	Edison General	30	11434
1	Edison General	794	200
ı	Erie, com	1 - 2 - 1	204
1	Erie, pfd	10	28
1	Erie 2dsf	53	105
1	Hocking Valley	7.184	3214
ı	Illimote Central	86	104
1	Tankets Control	984	200
1	Laclede Gas, com		20
1	Laciede Gas, pfd Laciede Gas, bonds Lake Erie & W., com.	48	1 4 94
ı	Laciede Gas, bonds	70	874
1	Lake Eria & W., com.,	124	25%
ı	Lake Erie & W., pfd	53	82
ı	Lake Chare	704	19414
ſ	Lake Shore	39%	10479
ı	Lake Shore	204	1.140
ł	Lead, com	184	6248
ı	Lead, pfd	48	96
1	Lead, pfd	1449	41
ı	Michigan Cantral	70%	10014
ı	Michigan Contrat	2 0 48	10073
ł	Missouri Pacine	104	00
ı	Michigan Central Missouri Pacific M. K. & T. pfd Manhattan Elevated Manifoba Manifoba	134	2548
ŀ	Manhattan Elevated	100 95 55	1745
ı	Manitoba	95	116%
ŀ	Nashville & Chat. National Cordage com	KE .	90
Ŀ	Narional Cordage com	7 1	147
r	Wattered Condess with	22	1 7 6/14
ŀ	New York & New E	44	11043
ı	New York & New E	94	524
ı	New York Central	92	11114
ı	N. Y. C & St. L. com	93	2014
ľ	W V C A GE T. Ter MA	45	78
ŀ.	W V C A St I. 2d ntd	10	41
ľ	N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pfd	45 18 214	119
ľ	Moren America	2.28	41.7
ľ	Northern Pacific, com	344	194
ľ		1614	50%
ľ	Onio Sou	25	49
۲	Onio Sou	11	25
۱	Ont. & Western	11	1984
ľ	Omaha, com	24	8 036
В	Omehe and	22 1	0048
	Omaha, pid	94 1	21
ij		84	4719
k	Peoria, D. & Evans	4	1842
В	Phil. & Reading	12 1	5.984
	Pullman Palace Car Co	199 9	06
	Richmond Ter	34	19
	Bligge	40 18	14
ij	Phil. & Reading Pullman Palace Car Co	62	8414
	Bouthern I acino	1746 6184	354
ø	Sugar Com	6116 1	3444
ij	Sugar Ptd	6614 1	044
ß	Ten. Coal & Iron	104	279
β	Ten. Coal & Iron Texas & Pacific	486	1198
Ú	Tol Ann H & Mich	3.00	41
ß	TOTAL AND IT. & MICH	7.	40%
β	Union Pacific feren	154	4256
Ø	U. S. Rubber Com	17	605
	do do, pfd	57	981
ı	Wabash, St. L. & P. com.	584	12%
ø	Wahash St. T. & P. ntd	086	2614
ß	Western II T Co	6716	204
Ŕ	When the contract the contract the contract to	6748	VI.
1	Wabash, St. L. & P. com. Wabash, St. L. & P.pfd Watern U. T. Co.	10	234

### A FAIR CROP YEAR. Drought and Storm Made a Falling Off of

200,000,000 Bushels.

The crops of the year in the United States were far smaller than those of 1891 and some-what less than those of 1892. The year 1891, however, was, it will be remembered, a phenomenal year for cereal crops of all who hold investments in bonds and stocks in those evidences of indebtedness which are bunched together under the head of personal property in schedules of wagith to distinguish it from real estate or landed possess
thinds. Of corn, wheat and oats the aggregate safely harvested in this country during 1893 was 2,800,000,000 bushels, or 200,000,000 bushels, or 200,000,000 bushels.

# THE MURDER CHAPTER.

Sensational Homicides of the Year in This Country and Abroad.

The most sensational murder of the year was the assassination of Mayor Carter Har-rison at his home in Chicago by a crank named Patrick Prendergast. The triple mur-der committed by Mrs. Lizzie Halliday, the wife of an ignorant old farmer of Sullivan County, New York State, attracted universal county, New York State, attracted universal attention. She killed her husband and Mr. and Miss alequilian of Newburg.

Another murder by a woman that attracted wide attention was the shooting of Mrs. Carrie Fearsall by Mrs. Catherine Pittgerald on Oct. 2. Mrs. Pittgerald, who is a sister of Inspector Bickaughlin of the New York, police, was jealous of Mrs. Pearsall, and shot her in the hallway of her home, at No. 315 East Eighty-sixth street. The murder

women, whom he had married and who has soon after disappeared. He took his arrest coolly, and though the detectives of England, Holland and France have worked ever since on the case, they have not found enough facts to bring him to trial. England had a remarkable case in the murder of Lieut. Hambrough at Ardlamont House oh Aug. 10. The young man was found dead in the woods with a bullet in his head, and his tutor, Alfred John Monson, was arrested and tried for the murder. The Scotch jury came in with the familiar, Cautious verdict of "Not proven."

# ANARCHY IN 1898.

Bomb Throwers Were Active Abroad, bu Spared America. In the United States the Anarchists be

haved surprisingly well for the first half of the year, and they would in all probability have kept well out of the public gaze until now, had not Gov. Altgeld of Illinois pardoned the Haymarket Anarchists Schwab, Fielden and Neebe, on June 26. This aston-ishing use of the gubernatorial power em-boldened the disciples of Anarchy all over the country, and in less than two months the country, and in less than two months 'New York was called upon to squelch several mobs that sathered on the East side.

Abroad the Anarchists have made serious trouble all year. Every month has some story, from January, when they tried to blow up the Hotel d'Angleterre in Rome, to December, when Vaillant threw his bomb among the French Deputies. France and Spain suffered most, but there were outrages committed in Italy, Germany, England, Beigium and Holland. The three most dastardly occurrences were the threwing by Fallas of a bomb at a military review in Barcelona on Sept. 24, the explosion in a Barcelona theater on Nov. 8, in which thirty persons were killed and eighty wounded, and the explosion in the French Chamber on Dec. 3 of the saucepan bomb thrown by Vaillant.

### FIRE, WRECK AND FLOOD.

The Year Has a Sad Record of Great Ca-

lamities on Shore and at Sea. The year was remarkable for the frightful loss of life by flood, fire, earthquake, disease, cyclone and mine and railroad accidents, both here and abroad. In January thirty miners were drowned in Penzance, 1,000 persons were burned in a temple near Canton, China, 49 soldiers were burned in a tram in Russia, and 9 persons were killed and 112 in Russia, and 9 persons were killed and 119 injured in a railroad collision at Alton, Ill. In February Brisbane was flooded so that many streets were thirty feet under water, and earthquakes in Greece resulted in the loss of hundreds of lives. In March and April there were floods, cyclones and tornadoes in the Southern and Western States in which 100 persons were killed and millions of dollars of damage done.

/ In May Quebec was inundated and a cyclone in Hope, Ark., left 4,00 persons homeless and destitute. In June floods destroyed 50 villages in Austria, cholera claimed hundreds of victims daily in Mecca, a storm in Mexico made 2,000 persons homeless and the Ford Opera-house in Washington collapsed, killing 23 War Department cierks and injuring 70.

lapsed, klining 28 war bepartment cleas and injuring 70.

In July 100 miners were killed in an explo-sion in Yorkshire, 12 Chicago firemen were caught on a blasing tower in the World's Fair Grounds, but one of whom escaped, and a cloudburst in Pueblo drowned nearly 50 per-

sons.

In August there was a collision between two Coney Island excursion trains on the Long Island road, near Bilssville, in which sixteen pleasure-seekers were instantly killed and fity severely wounded, and a cyclone which swept the Guif Coast devastated Savannah, Ga., and the Sea Islands. The loss of life was more than 1,500 and the survivors lost everything of which they were possessed.

The loss of life was more than 1,500 and the survivors lost everything of which they were possessed.

In September a forest fire destroyed 200 square miles in Wisconsin and cholera broke out in Hamburg. In October yellow fever attacked Brunswick, Ga., and its victims were numbered by hundreds, October also saw the worst wreck of the many that kappened to World's Fair trains. In a collision on the Grand Trunk pight Battle Ureek, Mich. twenty-six persons were burned or mangled to death and three times that number were badly injured. In November there was an explosion of dynamite in a ship at dock in santander, Spain, in which 300 persons were instantly killed, thousands wounded and millions of dollars worth of property destroyed, and i, 500 persons were drowned by faced in Japan. In December a bridge in course of erection at Louisville, Ky., fell into the river and a score of workmen were killed.

The amount of money lost in a dozen big fires would pay the debt of some of the smaller nations. Boston had a \$5,000,000 and a \$1,600,000 blaze and also lost its famous Tremont Temple. St. Louis had a \$1,500,000 fire. Coney Island lost its big West End Hotel, Milwakee had a \$600,000 fire. Coney Island lost its big West End Hotel, Milwakee had a \$600,000 fire. Coney Island lost its big West End Hotel, Milwakee had a \$600,000 fire world, at Litchfield, Ill., were destroyed Fargo, N. D., and Seattle were nearly wiped out by flame. South Chicago had a fire which necessitated a ninth alarm and did \$2,000,000 damage. In Manilla, in the Phillippine Islands, \$4,000 houses were destroyed in a two-days ins.

4.000 houses were destroyed in a two-unystire.

The maritime disasters of the year have been many. The greatest of all these disasters was the Victoria-Camperdown affair in the Mediterranean, when some four hundred persons lost their lives. Aside from this were the losses of the White Star steamship Naronic and the Atlas liner Aivo. Both vessels mysteriously disappeared, and in each case the only trace of the disaster was given by the finding of their life boats.

# BEHRING SEA DECISION.

Final Amicable Settlement of the Great International Question.

The old controversy over the sealing grounds in Behring Sea, between England and the United States, was amicably settled before a Court of Arbitration in Paris. The Court met and organized on March 28. United States was represented by Justice Harland and Senator Morgan, who had for counsel ex. Minister Phelps, James C. Carter, Henry W. Blodgett and Frederick R. Coudert. England was represented by Lord Hannen and Sir John Thompson, who had for counsel Sir Charles Russell, Sir Richard Webster and Ohristopher Robinson of Canada. The other arbitrators were Baron de Courcel of France, Viscount Venests of Italy and Judge Gram of Sweden, Ex-Secretary Foster appeared as the United States agent, and Minister Tipper as agent for England.

The meeting place was the finest room in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, on the Qual d'Orsay.

The principal points of the decision were that a close season from May 1 to July 21 was established, and a protected zone was set for sixty miles around the islands. Pelagic sealing is allowed outside the zone from Aug. 1, and the use of firearms in sealing was prohibited. counsel ex-Minister Phelps, James C. Carter,

# VICTORIA-CAMPERDOWN.

The Sad Story of Great Britain's Greatest Maval Misfortunesin Many Years. The leading maritime disaster of the year vas the sinking of the British battleship Victoria off Tripoli, Syria, in June. The Vic-toria was the flagship of the Mediterraneas toria was the ingenip of the mediterranean squadron, under command of Sir George Tryon, and, in a maneuver which he had ordered while the ships were proceeding in a double column in a calm sea, she was donois column in a caim sea, she was rammed by the battleship Camperdown. When the maneuver was ordered from the Victoria the commander of the Camperdown signalled in reply that he did not understand the order, which he hesitated to obey, knowing its dangerous character. The order was repeated from the Victoria and the two vessels turned toward each other in obedience.

### FRANCE'S DISGRACE.

The Story of the Extraordinary Revela-tions in the Panama Scandels.

The Story of the Extracrimary Revelations in the Panama Foundals.

The Panama Qual trials excited France and fixed the attention of Europe in the early part of the year. The defendants then were M. Charles de Lesseps, Director of the Fanama Canal Co.; M. Marius Fontane, Secretary-General of the company; M. Cottu of the firm of Reinsch. Kohn & Oo., and M. Gustav Effel, the distinguished engineer. The indictment charged them with haying employed fraundlent means to persuade people to believe in the existence of fallacious enterprises and imaginary indicence and credit, thus causing divers persons to remit subscriptions that would not otherwise have been given for an issue of Fanama Canal bonds made on June E. 1888, and that defendants cheatel and defrauded others out of all or part of their money thus subscribed. The indictment against M. Eiffel accused him of having willingly and knowingly received a share of the sums of money thus unlawfully procured from the public, and with having shared in the profits of the fraud. An indictment was later prepared against the aged Count de Lesseps, On Feb. 9 all the accused were found guilty. All were fined. De Lesseps and his son were each sentenced to five years, and Fontain. Cottu and Eiffel to two years, and Fontain. Cottu and Eiffel to two years, and Fontain. Cottu and Eiffel to two years, and Fontain. The indictment charged at the Palais de Justice on charges of corruption in connection with the Fanama lottery bonds bill.

The indictment charges of corruption in connection with the Fanama lottery bonds bill. The indictment charges of the Canal company. This second trial wound up on March II, when the sury convicted Obartes de Lesseps, M. Baihaut to imprisonment for two years and Charles de Lesseps to imprisonment for one year, the one year deliberation sentenced to imprisonment for two years and Charles de Lesseps to imprisonment for one year, the one year deliberation sentenced to imprisonment for two years and Charles de Lesseps to imprisonment for one year, the one

# THE BRAZILIAN WAR.

Admiral Mello's Revolution and the Navy The revolution in Brazil awakened more in terest in the United States than any other that has taken place in the South American

states. This revolution dates back to the overthrow of Dom Pedro and the empire in 1889, when Fonseca was made President of the newly formed republic. Fonseca remained in formed republic. Fonseca remained in power until about a year and a half ago, when the feeling against him growing out of the charge that he was forming a military dictatorship forced him to resign to avoid a revolution. He was succeeded by Peizoto, his Vice-President. As it transpired, this merely postponed the revolution.

Upon the face of it the present trouble is a revolt of the navy against the army. Admiral shello was the Minister of Marine. He charged Peixoto with building up the army at the expense of the navy with the ultimate purpose of making himself a dictator. The placing of young and inexperienced army officers in places of high civil offices was one of the specific charges.

On the night of Sept. 6 hast Mello went aboard the Aquidaban, the most powerful vessel in the Brazilian Navy, and raised the fing of revolt. The other ships in the harbor followed, through esprit du corps, it is said. The revolution is still in progress and a great naval battle is expected.

Conspicuous Year of Progress-New Fast Orgisers and Citizen Sailors. It may be truly said that the year 1893 h as

been the most progressive and conspicious one in the history of navai affairs in this country. It began auspiciously with the great
Naval Review at Hampton Roads in Apili,
which culminated in the grandest display of
war vessels that was ever seen in New York,
or any other harbor.

The keels of only two ships were laid during the year. They were the battle-ship
lowa, and the armored cruiser Brooklyn.
Both vessels are being constructed at the
Oramps' yard, Philadelphia. The Brooklyn
measures 400, and the lowa 550 feet on the
water-line. The ships launched during the
year were the new cruisers New York, Columbia, Marblehead, Detrott, Olympia, Massachusetts, Cincinnati, Indiana, Minneapolis
and Oregon, the practice-ship Bancroft, the
gunboats Machias and Castine and the
armored ram Katahdin. The ships accepted
by the Government and put in commission
were the Montercy, Bancroft, Machias, Detroit. New York, Castine and Columbia.

On Dec. 5 Secretary Herbert of the Navy
warded the contract for the building of on Dec. 5 Secretary Herbert of the Navy awarded the contract for the building of three new gunboats, authorized by the last Congress, to the Newport News Shipbuilding Co. They are to be 12,000 tons each and they are designed for service in Asiatic waters. The Secretary has recommended the use of smokeless powder for small arms.

# THE PAPAL DELEGATE.

Mgr. Satolli's Permanent Apostolic Mis-

sion to This Country. The year has witnessed the creation of a new and important official in America. This is the permanent Apostolic Delegate to the nited States, who personally represents his oliness the Pope in this country, relieving the Vatican of much work in the settlement of American church questions and bringing the highest Catholic authority into closer uch with public sentiment in the United

touch with public sentiment in the United States.

Mgr. Satolli had come to this country the previous year to represent the Pope at the dedication of the World's Fair buildings. Gradual additions were made to his power, and he steadily increased in importance as it became known that his relations with the Pope were close and intimate. Finally he was appointed permanent Apostolic Delegate Jan. 14.

# MONETARY CONSERENCE.

Two Adjournments During 1898 at the Suggestion of President Cleveland.

The International Monetary Conference at Brussels adjourned Dec. 18, 1892, to meet again in May. In May, however, it was decided that the conference had better not be held until the silver question had been temporarily disposed of in this country, and the meeting was, upon the suggestion of President Cleveland, postponed until November. Another postponement was taken, but the meeting, it is believed, will be held at an early date.

eting, it is believed, will be leaders of riy date.

Lord Salisbury and other leaders of iglish public opinion have pressed for an ariy meeting to discuss bimetallism while any American statesmen believe that such conference will be productive of much and is good in solving the problems individual.

# BABIES OF THE YEAR.

Some Infants That Were Born With Golden Spoons in Their Mouths. It was a great year for babies, was 1904. Equally, but charming bits of humanity came into the families of the most prominent

Ferdinand of Roumania, at the palace at Bucharest, on Oct. 18.

The baby that was born with the heaviest gold spoon in his mouth, was Edwin Gould, Jr., who arrived in this city on Sept. 27. He is the heir of Jay Gould's second-son, whose Wall street soubriquet of "Bad Boy Eddle" has been dropped entirely since he arrived at the dignity of fatherhood.

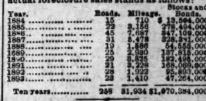
# BAILROADS BANKRUPT.

A Year of Terrible Financial Wreckage and Many Receiverships.

While the railroad building in the United States during 1832 barely exceeded 2,000 miles, and was smaller taan any year since 1877, the financial wreckage has been enormous. In bankruptcles the record of the year is unprecedented, Seventy-two railroads have passed into the hands of receivers. These included some of the largest systems in the United States. The big six of the roads taken in charge by the courts were the Reading, the Brie, the Northern Pacific, the Union Pacific, the Northern Pacific, the Union Pacific, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and the New England. It is estimated that hearly 20 per cent of the entire mileage of the United States passed into the hands of receivers this year and almost as large a share of the entire capitalization.

The following is the list of railroads overwhelmed with disaster during the year: A Year of Terrible Financial Wreckage Road and States. Miles. debt.

Dutch's Co., N. Y.	13 \$ 259,00 10 50,000	100,00
N. Y. & Mass., N.Y.,	40 184 125,000,000 138 2,000,000	1,014,40
P. &. R. Pa., N. J. 1 Chat. B. & C. Ga. St. L., C. G. SW.		1.014.40 40,426.00 2.000.00 2,800.00
Am A D O T	103 1,150,000 28 1,000,000	1,150,000
C. N. O. & T. P.	15,935,000	3,000,00
Macon & Nor. Ga W. N. Y. & P. Pa. S. Fo S (ng), M. M T. A. A. & N. M	15,935,000 105 2,200,000 341 14,164,000 30 390,000	3,000,000 1,284,000 19,730,000 390,000
T. A. A. & N. M.,		6.800.000
Bal. & L. W. Pa T. St. L. &K. C., O.,	7,386.000 79 2,500.000	6,500,000 8,375,000
N. A. & A. (Bg), Va.	51 9,000,000 18 500,000 12 1,862,000 13 1,862,000 13 7,135,000 127 2,500,000 13 8,250,000 119 2,975,000 94 750,000 42 220,000 44 3,039,000 46 5,675,900 27 275,000	17,055,000 500,000 750,000
P. R. & Aug. S. C.	25 7.135.000	8,000,000
Lit. R. & M., Ark.	33 8,250,000 119 2,975,000	750,000 8,000,000 1,418,000 8,275,000 2,000,000
B. L. C. & St. P., III.	94 750,000 22 220,000	2,000,000
O. & St. L. Me., Io.	44 3.039,000 46 5,675,000	4,583,00
8. & Ark. R., Ark F., F. W. & W., O	49 1.840,000	1,000,000
N.G. H. & K.C., Tex.	18 300,000	+300,000
N. Y., Pa 1,1	03 77,649,000 65 2,450,000 73 1,550,000	85,968,000
P. & A. Cen. Ala R. G. S. S. (n. g).	THE RESERVE AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON OF	1,200,000
L. St. L. & T., Ky 1	72 4.810,000 46 6,000,000 82 1,028,000	4,810,000 3,071,000 7,320,000 85,140,000 6,600,000 8,229,000 13,251,000 1,500,000
		7,320,000 85,140,000
W., M. & P., Minn.	000 000 0	8,229,000
W. B. & T. W. V.	67 2,963,000	1,500,000 8,500,000
J. L. & St. L. Ill. 1	28 1,080,000	2 800 000
Lanc. & Ham., O	14 280,000	478,000 280,000 15,000,000
W. C. III. Wis 9	15 17.260,000 96 1,920,600	1,440,000
N. P., m	26 25,742,000	80,000,000
U. P., Nb. Wy U. P 7,6		
Pr. W. & D. C. Tex.	225,000	33,837,000 9,375,000
Ky. & I. B. K., Ind.	16 *500,000 14 2,300,000	*500,000 1,700,000 1,670,000
Son. City Ter., lowa Ky. & I. B. K., Ind. D.B. Cy. & A., Mich. 2 S. C. O'N & W.,		
Do M & No. Minn	30 2,340,000 98 2,000,000 36 2,271,000 18 2,432,000 338,000	3,500,000 2,000,000 8,146,000 2,432,000
	18 2,432,000 43 338,000	2,432,000 818,000
T. &O C. Ex., O	80 2,100,000 00 1,626,000 41 361,900	2.100,000
P.J. M. & N. Y. N.Y Nidd'h Belt, Ky		1.000.000
Utah Cent. Utah	17 2.118.000 32 *6 0.000	2.290,000 *600,000 3,000,000 600,000
	7 184,000 -	\$00,000
A. O. & N. (ng) Pa	13 22,000 26 520,000	43,000
M. L. C. & Y. Als C. C. G. & Chi. S. C A. C. & N. (ng) Ps Minn. & Wis. Wis. A. T. & S. F. S. W. 9,3 New Eng., N. E G	16 240,000,000 10 77 16,386.000	1,492,000 3,313,000
	STATE OF THE PARTY	101000000000000000000000000000000000000



# ITALIAN BANK SCANDALS,

And the Consequent Loss of Confidence and Widespread Financial Troubles. It was a little over a year ago when Cola janni, a Radical, threw a bomb into the Min-isterial ranks of Italy by demanding an exof Rome. He asserted that some of the most noted men in the Sen-ate had used the bank's funds for ate had used the bank's funds for their personal benefit. Though the proposition was fought bitterly, it was finally decided to investigate all the six banks which had the privilege of issuing notes. Scarcely had the investigation begun when the most startling developments were thade. In the Bank of Naples the accounts were found 2, 500,000 lire short.

This, however, was an insignificant shortage compared with what was found in the Bank of Rome. Colossel frauds were unearthed. It was found the bank had issued notes to the amount of 62,000,000 lire (a lire is equivalent to about 20 cents) above its legalized circulation.

The governor of the bank, Tanlongo, was immediately arrested, as was the cashier, Lazzaroni.

The governor of the bank, Tanlongo, was immediately arrested, as was the cashier, Lazzaroni.

Riots broke out about the banks and the Houses of Parliament, and the mob endeavored to burnthe buildings. The books of the banks contained astounding entries, supposed to cover the names of about lifteen prominent public men who received money from the institution.

Confidential letters were found from Members of Parliament and Government officials from the highest down, from women and from young girls, all demanding money, which apparently they received. It was learned that the Marquis de Rudini had never obtained money from the bank, but that the institution had returned to Nicotera his unpeid notes of hand, amounting to 200,000 lire; that Giolitti had had from Tanlongo during the last elections 120,000 lire; that Grimaldi, Minister of Finance, had had 12,000 lire, and Pletro La Cava, Minister of the Treasury, 20,000 lire. A Parliamentary Committee of Seven was appointed to investigate these accusations.

The sentence of the Court of Appeals of

and Angred that these ared to buy the sile ared to buy the several more of the Government for care-is of the Government of the commissioner Urbano Battass; hinister all household. The downfall of the followed the reading of the followed the reading of the care is of the ca

# INSUBANCE.

A Good Year for the Life Co.

### IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

An Increase in the Former and a Ballin Off in the Latter.

The exports from the United States the fiscal year ending June 30 showed ng off of nearly 20 per cont from the f of the previous year, while the import larger than those of 1892. The excess ports over exports amounted to \$19, the total exports of the year were \$817.005. and the imports amounted to \$866,460,622.

### IN JAIL HERE

liered Members of a 'Frisco Train bbins Gang Brought to St Louis-le Shepherd and Hans D. Hydrick, two alleged members of the gang of train now found in the pententiary at Jackson where they were serving terms for the alleged robbers were brought outs by F. J. Dodge, a detective vells-Fargo Express Co., and Mr. impson, Superintendent of the comp. It will be remarked.

it. Louis.
It will be remembered that three me ngaged in the hold-up and Express Meror Chas. A. Chapman was killed. We hadourn, the third man implicated obbery, was arrested Sept. 18, at B can, and is now serving time in the Jenitentiary on account of his congrith the Grime. Of the manner in with the Grime.

Kan., and is now serving time in the penttentiary on account of his conwith the crime. Of the manner in with the crime. Of the manner in with men were apprehended Sapt. Simps the following story:

The men were in jail at Pine Ark., and escaped Aug. is last. was charged with killing a man lingram and Shepherd was charged purglary. Nothing was heard from tuntil they furned up in the pentices at Columbus, Miss. On Nov. 15, an \$170 and were arrested the next day bama. They admitted the burglary bama. They admitted the burglar were brought to Columbus and sentently years each in the penticand were sent to Jackson to serviterms.

Roads. Mileage. Bonds.

15 710 \$ 13.594.000
22 3.156 278.494.000
45 7.697 \$47.109.000
19 1.596 64.555.000
19 1.596 64.555.000
25 2.390 137.315.000
When the train stopped the robb such of the trainmen as appeared on tion platform with their guns and them back on to the train. The m started to leave the express car and by one of the men and killed. His off of the train. The shooting of senger seemed to demoralize the and the engineer of the train to vantage of the situation pul-and the robbers, after riding a sh tance, jumping off the train.

# Lodge Elections.

At a meeting of Concordia Lodge. O. U. W., held on Dec. 28, the 1 officers for the coming term were . M. W., Daniel Pace; M. W., J. H. P. M. W. Daniel Pace; M. W., J. H. Pe G. F., Edward Schuehardt; O., Edw. O Recorder, J. P. W. Thul; Receiver, J. Volk; Financier, J. P. Thul; Guide, R. R. sen; I. W., A. Fassel; O. W., F. S. He Trustee, Jacob Boos; Mødical Examines W. Aberen; Representative to Grand Lo J. P. W. Thul; Alternate, F. Senniger. Daniel Webster Council, No. 678, Amer Legion of Honor, elected the follow officers for the ensuing year: Commander, H. F. Mardorf; Vice-Commander, O'Keefe; Orator, George O'Riely; Past O mander, T. J. O'Belen; Peerceary, Mr. Devine; Collector, L. E. Lortz Mrs. Wm. Boyce; Chaplala, Mrs nan; Guide, Mrs. A. Notting; San Doyle; Trustee, Mrs. W. Fichte, nents were served to all present were made by Grand Comman v. Carson, Grand Secretary Jou upreme Representative Joseph rand Treasurer Mrs. M. P. ugh Nobell and F. Dustman, wen by George Ragshford. ART. S







d in Africa for some time, rescuing a it is said, even leaving a line of negroteries behind him in order to forcibly a man who was perfectly comfortable saking seclusion at the time, but Standard

the seclusion at the time, but Stan-t, strictly speaking, an American, or lecturing purposes. Flishman, however, loves to chase to the sport of it and is all the ing for a place where no other white been before. And yet sometimes he hings that no one else would swal-

man has been before. And yet scheetimes he believes things that no one else would swallow.

Literary London is most charming and most generous. The Authors' Club is situated in the heart of the universe according to the Englishman's idea—viz., near Charing Cross. You leave the station, and passing the Metropole on the left you enter Whitehall court, where you will find the clubscome convenient for all points of interest about the great city. The club is most kindly to strangers and not too "pernicketty," as we say in North Carolina, or Caroline da Nord, as the French have it. Some pratty lightweight authors are entertained at the Authors' Club. The name of one of them will be found at the foot of this letter.

Jerome looks young to be famous, but he labors his regular number of hours and then nies for home to the places where his heart is, which is in a beautiful part of London. I went there to dine one evening, but did not take Clarence along to show me the way. That is why I fetched up at Hammersmith. I also had Mr. Jerome's and Mr. Sladen's addresses confused. But he forgave me.

"Lost in London; or, One-half Hour With Jack the Eipper," will be the title of a little work by me, which will soon be ready for the printer.

The Pall Mell Magazine, Mr. Astor's handsome and booming periodical, is a big teather in the caps of the proprietor and its littled editors.

lied editors.

I visited Mr. Astor at his office by appointment. Everything is done here by appointment. The man who makes my sausages one so also for the royal family by appointment. I allow him to do so after he gets then done.

mine done.

It proves that there is a fascination about the expression of opinion through the press, which makes many an editor almost content with meager salary, while those who are far beyond the actual need of such employment are sempted to engage in it instead of polo, golf and other means of obtaining a liveli-

The Pall Mall Magazine is already successful, and with the beginning of the year will cease to receive four-foot wood on subscriptions.
"I would not mind taking it." said Mr.
Astor, "but here along Charing Cross I can-



ely Beautiful.

room for storing my wood, and the will not allow me to obstruct the side-oid subscribers, who are away benind books, say from eight to thirty years, de a few loads of hay around to my at home, but I will not go out and ow it away in the barn any more, me that for the last time."

often wished that I might be placed attor is, so that what I wrote would ted, whether the advertisements all of not.

sor not.

ad with Mr. Astor to write some of
ressions of America after I get home
dish them in Pall Mall.

sant was in America this summer
ow congratulating himself especially
compt service he gets at home comth that he has had in the States.

his impressions. I fear, from

The prompt service he gets at home compand with that he has had in the States. He draws his impressions, I fear, from the restaurant service at the World's Fair, which is not fair, so to speak. No other universal exposition has ever been compelled to feed everybody on the grounds, but at Ohicago at least the midday meal was out of reach in the city, and there is no doubt that to feed all the multitude at once was utterly out of the question.

Mr. Besant, Mr. Gilbert Parker, Mr. Jeroms, ConsulDoyle and a few others are making hay while the sun shines, and though you can hardly pick up a publication without finding one of their names, and though you can hardly pick up a publication without finding one of their names at the end of a story they mostly seem to flead allves tof elegant ease. I do not know how they do that, I studied one of these gentlemen for forty-eight hours a lew weeks go to find out how he did it, so that possibly I might hereafter convey the impressiom that I lead a butterfly existence in low neck and short sleeves all the time; but, alas at the end of the forty-eight hours I was in the veterinary hospital, suf-

A CHRISTMAS TRAGED

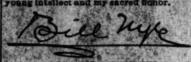
Texas Bartender: WELL, SIR,

2/60

TAKING TIME BY THE FORELOCK

OTHER BOY: J WASN'T COIN' TO DO NUTTER O' THE TEND.
BOY (decidedly) YES YOU WOULD IN YOU MAD HEADD THE STORY
OTHER TO TELL YOU.

GENTLEMAN: WHAT DID YOU HIT HIM FOR? BOY : HE WAS GOING TO CALL HE A LIARS !



HUMOR OF THE STREET. of the Funny Things Paople Write About What They See.

vas in that oft-remembered summer of S, when the wild flowers bloomed in every rivan dell. Gladys and I were a Maying, 'e climbed the toppling crags and gathered om each cranny in their bleak and almost

from each cranny in their bleak and almost inaccessible abyses the sweet, glad-colored flowers of the forest. From where we stood the hin tracks of the great iron monster twined away in the distance, basking like two great serpents. Suddenly a storm arcse, "We fled homeward down the tracks. We had gone only a few yards when a hoarse roar came to my ears.

"'Aly God!' she whispered, "tis the engine, What shall we do? We are lost."

"Bear up, bear up, I cried, 'bear up and take my hand.' Swift we raced away from the iron monster, pursuing us with vengeful force. Swift we ran before it. Yet the steel fury roared and howled on our trail, each moment growing nearer. On and on it came, while we flew, with ever muscle the steel fury roared and howled on our trail, each moment growing nearer. On and on it came, while we flew, with ever muscle strained, away before it. The ties fied beneath our feet, and we ran as no man or woman had ever run before. At last Gladys, with a cry of pain, monned:

""I can go no further. Go, and leave me to my death."

to my death."
"I looked about on the green fields that smiled so peacefully on either side of the two steel rails, and it was hard to die. Yet it was harder to leave that beautiful creature to her fate. I hesitated. The snorting mon ster drew nigh. I heard its great iron wheel grinding on the rails as it snorted and rushed upon its prey. The deep-noted whistle belched forth a grim welcome to the sacri-dice. Nearer it came, nearer. The tie and rails rattled beneath its tread; the sparks new in death fires about the rattling trucks Death was upon us. One moment more With a final roar, it rose to meet us. It shrieked and snorted. I held my breath.

It was the Chicopee drummer who spoke.
"You gol durned fool," said he, "why in name of neaven didn't you step off the track?"
Slowly the sad-faced man turned. His bad eye burned gloomily. Again he spoke, and sadly.

sadly:
'Stranger, stranger, why do you spoil a
good story?'

Some Wise Advice.

It was only a passing observation, made in the hurly-burly of the rush hour on the cable just as the guard was yelling "Twinney ace strit," but to the lucky hearers it seemed one of the most compact bits of wisdom uttered since the days of Solomon. The speaker was eiderly, with a clean-shaven, blue countenance and a fur-collared

overcoat. His companion was painfully young and blonde and 'school of acting' was written all over him, from his yachting cap to his overgaiters. To him the elderly person spake thus: "There is only one improvement that I can see, me boy, in your conception of the part. When your cue comes to go on, stay off."

The drooying expression which the young man assumed with Delsartean dexterity would have done credit to old Buddha.

How New York Loves New Jersey. One New Yorker, rich in many million ent in his splendid office, surrounded by his

inions, whose duty it was to protect him rom the dangerous crank, He looked over toward Hoboken and he thanked the Lord that fortune had not east his lot on that side of the river.

Presently a minion approached.

"SIr," he said, a man saying that he is the Akhoend of Swat is without and would see

"Ha," responded the multi-millionaire,
"It is a crank to blow me up. Hand him
over to the authorities."
Soon another came, and it was the King of
Boorloboolagas and he went down. Then
came the Emperor of the Seven Moons, the
Euler of the Sacred Ox, and others until late
in the afternoon, but none saw the millionairs.

aire.

As the great man was about to depart, came a minion again.

"Sir," said he, "a man calling himself the Governor of New Jersey would see you, and he looks bad."

"Bring him in." said the rich man. "My sympathy is so great for the individual who has reached a condition in which he is willing to claim to be the Governor of New Jersey that I'll risk my life, nay, my millions, to see him."

A Sign of Experience.

The polite and persuasive-voiced young man had applied to a Detroit landlady for board and lodging.

"You will excuse me," she said, after a short talk, "but I must ask you if you generally find fault with your room and fix-"'Of course not," he responded prompt-

"Nor your meals?"
"Not if they are half way respectable."
"Nor the service?"
"No, madam."
"Nor the furniture in the house?"
"No, madame."
"Nor the use of the parlor by other uests?"

"Nor the use of the parlor by other guests?"
"Of course not."
"Nor with me if I don't happen to have something better than anybody else has?"
"I assure you not, madam."
"Never find fault at all?"
"Never."
By this time the applicant was astonished.
"I'm sorry I can't take you," said the handlady fruity.
"Can't take me? Why not?" And now he was more astonished than ever.
"Well, I don't want people who never find fault," she said with an air of conviction.
"They are always behind, and times has got so I've got to have boarders that pay cash and not compilments." And she bowed him out.

Good Things in "Puck," "Judge" and Other Humorous Weeklies Reproduced in SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH Readers

BIMPLY DRUNK, THAT'S ALL.

A Foreigner's Experience in Trying to Fathom the Mysteries of American Slang. Written for the Suxnax Post-Disparch.

He was a foreigner, and the man at the opposite end of the car was pretty drunk. Presently his curiosity prompted him to inquire of the drummer on his right: "What alls that man?" "Over the bunk," was the reply. The foreigner was somewhat pusheled, but subsided till he heard a school girl refer to the object of his curiosity as "on a lark." Then he appealed to the sporting man on his left. "Pretty well chucked,"

Was the answer.

The puzzled hook deepened into actual perplexity. He accosted a passing newsboy. "Worked the growier," was the explanation. He was still in the dark, but he resolved to know what alled this man or know why. He asked a minister. "He has imbibed too freely," said the divine. Next he tried the bootblack. "Bug juice coile," was the inconio answer. "Swigged," suggested the orange boy. "One a fag." said the conductor, "Should call him pretty wall

through the yard at Harvard, and on every hand they saw the college seal bearing this motto; "Christo et Ecclesies."

Not being on speaking terms with Cleero, Cassar and the other Romans, this did nothing but to erouse their curiosity.

Finally they met John.

'I say!' said one of the visitors. 'I see these words everywhere. Can you tell me what they mean?'

John looked carefully at the Latin inscription, bit his pipe a little harder, and then replied, gravely:

'Old on't jist know, fr'ind, but Ol t'ink it means ''To h-wild Yale!'

Had Read the Morning Service

A NEGATIVE VIRTUE HAFFAN HAFF—" Dere's one t'ing I like about dis salt water, Docksie,"
DOCKSIE RATZ—" What's dat?"
HAFFAN HAFF—" Tain't fit to drink."

From the Leisuse Houn

The other day I was told of a little girl who attended a distribution of prizes given by the society for the Prevention of Cruelity to Animals, She had won, you must know, is book as a reward for writing the best essay on the subject given, and, with the other successful children, was undergoing a viva vuce examination.

WILLIE'S HOLIDAYS.

A GLANCE.

THE VERY IDEA!

ier out of town ! BRONCO BILL - What for ?

TEXAS JACK. - I guess we'll have to run that tenderfoot banks

TEXAS JACK. - You know the last feller we strung up for horse

HE KNEW.

MRS. KINGS-DORTER (impressing one of her protegylyBe brave and earnest and you will succeed. Do you mber my telling you of the great difficulty Geo lington had to contend with?

WILLY RAGOS - Yes, Mum; he could n't tell a Hel

THE SILENT REPLY.

are is gloom in the offis ever since last ay, wich was Chrismus. The Boss, the Bookeper, myself and Skinny Marvin makes a regiar gloom quartet.

The Boss got a big box full of Angelica wine for a gift and he must hav dove into it like a harpune, for he aint able to stupe all

week.

He did stupe once, that was Tuesday morning. He dropped a cuff buttin on the flore and wen he come up strate agane he staggered like a top on its last legs and dropped the buttin agane.

Then he cald the man that give him the wine sum dredful names and sed he wisht only to live til nex Chrismus to resipperkate the gift, but his days he thot was numberd. And he ground most tigsmul and sed, "Willie pick that up for me."

Ever sinse then hees bin doing nothing but dropping things and I bin doing nothing but picking them up. I fele like quitting the job and going in a museum as the kamel pack boy. He cant lie in a barber chare to get shaved for fere heel never get up, and how he looks like Santy Claws and the wind has lots of fun.

I hurd the Boss tell the Bookeper heed like

inn.

I hurd the Boss tell the Bookeper heed like to talke the Kealy cure, but politicks and Kealy dont agree.

The Bookeepers sister gav him a fancy pare of allpers, 4 sizes too larg for him, and he say he wants to traid them for a Tom & Jerry. His brother in law sent him a box of 200 sigars. I put two ded bed bugs in one of them and now he givs the sigars away moast Jennerous.

jennerous.

Skinny Marvin has eet so many left over turky sanwitches for lunch that hees getting fete like a burd and sings gobble gobble.

There is also so much cakes and nuts and caudy hid away in a drawer in his offs that he has to go home sick every day at half pass 2.

pass 2.

I sneeked in and found his trezure Wensday morning and ever sins then I go home sick at 8 a clock.

That chizzel-chinned kid aint cute at all.

Once when he was yung his mother sent his for a lofe of bred and he brot back a pour for a lofe of bred and he brot back a pound of bees wacks.

One of my Ohrismas gifts was a pare of boots. But what good is boots? You cant have no fun with boots.

The Boss is going to sware off on New Years and drink nothing but seltser watter and sigars. I think that settles his politically prospecks. I bleeve he has mice in his attick.

The bookeper will turn over a new leef too. I don't kno what he means by that; but I gess heel come down a hour urlier every morning and order me a round wurse than ever.

After next Monday I bet a doller a bum on the rocks wil role in lucksury compaired with me.

JANGLES AND STRAY THOUGHTS. Leaf From Gideon Gay's Sunday Post Dispatch Note Book.

OT WRITTEN BY NOAH WEBSTER. There, lived in Kentucky a Colonel,
Who subscribed for the Courier-Joicese,
Which he thought had a wisdom supolor
When the paper's arrivals diolenel
Were changed to a lateness noctolonel.
The language he used was infolonel.

Our friend Billier is such an inveterate corrower that when he is weighed in the balance he will be found wanting \$5.

COPPERED PREDICTION If you're waking call me early, call me early, mother dear, And have my rubber overshoes all dry and clean to-morrow'll be the fairest day of all the glad how Year,

If you think that large bodies always move slowly, just watch a fat man plough his way through a thick crowd of slender people on blive street.

THE SAME OLD THING. The New Year calls in days of old Were swift and gay and manifold. When youths by lady hands were bowled And that is why the custom cessed; But now the young man's calls are made And he at nightfall out is laid By forty-five such gifts at least.

A COMPROMISS.

"Bwear off! Swear off!" the old man eried,
"When comes the good New Year,
For wine degrades and kills your pride,"
"Ail right," his hopeful son replied,
"Bacchus heneforth shall be defed
And gay Gambrinus be my guide—
Let's have a glass of beer!"

A North St. Louis cabinet maker has a card on which, among other things, it is stated that he is "prepared to do fine counter fitting."

PREFERRED TO STAND;

In Spite of Polite Offers She Would Not Sit Down In the Car. She entered a Woodward avenue car, say

the Detroit Free Press, to find every seat taken and two or three men standing up, but as she reached up for a strap an oldish man, who was comfortably fixed, raised his hand to attract her attention and said:
"Lemme offer you this seat, marm."

who was comfortably fixed, raised his hand to attract her attention and said:

"Lemme offer you this seat, marm."

"Oh, no! no! no!" she protested.

"But I'd like to, marm. You seem to be a real decent person, and it's too had to make you stand up."

"I'am all right," she answered, as she turned away to cut him off.

"Say, marm, lemme offer you this seat," persisted she man. "You may be lame fur all I know, and if I found it out afterwards I'd feel skunky mean."

"It old you I preferred to stand," she sharply retorted, while her ears caught a giggle here and there among the passengers.

"Yaas, I know ye did, but it's a heap easier to ride sittin' down. Thar ain't no hog about me. I'm allus ready to do anybody a favor if they look decent and respectable. Do lemme offer you this seat, marm."

Don't you see that you are annoying the lady?" whispered a man across the alsie.

"No! Am I? If I hev annoyed her I'm blamed sorry for it, and will ask her lorgiveness. Mebbe she thought if she took the seat I'd go on and ask all about her health and her family and relasiums and try to get acquainted with her, but that hain's my way. I'm no Jim Dandy a-cantering 'round looking for mashes."

Everybody was grinning and giggling, and the property indignant lady property signaled the conductor and left the car. When she had disappeared the passenger who had before spoken leaned forward and said to the old man:

"Bay, old man you'll get the boot some day if you keep on."

"What'll I get the bute fur?"

"For talking too much in a street car."

"What'll I get the bute fur?"

"For talking too much in a street car."

"Twill, hey? I want to be right thar when the feller tries it! I guess thar hain't no has agin talking in a street car. What's a street car iter? All I did was to offer to give up m seat to that woman and to tell her that I wano hog. Is that agin the law? If it is, the I'll be smashed if all the women folks in the town ean't stand up till the women folks in the town is a fail to me! I've jest got my dander ap, a the hull

Written for the SURDAY POST-DESARCE.

A woman who lives out on Lindell bout vard and has a penchant for shopping the makes her remarked of her neighbors came down town in an Olive street of Tuesday morning. Two gentlemen with the same car. When the got down to Fourteenth street the castopped.

"What's are the same car.

stopped.

"What's that crowd?" asked of sentlemen of the other, as he to long line of Patil seat purchasers.

"That," replied the other man, winking in the direction of dell boulevard shopper, "is attracted by a mark-down sale beducted by an Eastern manufacturers on the border land of bat They're selling 8-cent handkerch cents."

The car had started but the West

They're selling S-cent handlerchief for conts."

The car had started but the West End is suddenly reached for the electric but which signals the conductor on Olive streams and hurried out. She was making the Exposition steps when a policeman i her to get in line.

This was 8 o'clock. At 12 the line hay vanced about half a block and the lady not yet out of range of Mr. Galennie's entrance. But she hadn't compla Twelve o'clock was her lunch time, Along about 1 o'clock a lady next to he that waiting got to be terribly monot.

"Oh, I don't mind waiting," the boulevard lady replied. "But I'm those 7-cent handkerchiefs will be red up before we get to the counter. When the Lindell boulevard lady in as gentle a way as possible that

When the Lindell boulevard lady in as gentle a way as possible that tion had been practiced upon her shangry that she went down town ay a whole box of 22-cent handkerchie ever inquiring the price or look.

A TRANSFORMATIO.















